

WILLIAM BOOTH
Founder
WILFRED KITCHING
General
W. WYCLIFFE BOOTH
Territorial Commander

THE WAR CRY



OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE SALVATION ARMY
IN CANADA AND BERMUDA

No. 4003 TORONTO, AUG. 12, 1961 Price 10c.

Not On Sunday

"COME SUNDAY MORNING—MILLIONS OF MEN PROUDLY POLISHING MILLIONS OF CARS." So reads a current advertisement. It is right and proper that cars are cleaned and cared for, but Sunday morning is not the best time to do it.

In my travels I often hear a fond father say, "Yes, I'll send Johnny to Sunday school"—and Johnny duly arrives, even if a little



reluctantly. Being a mere boy, all he can think of is "Pop" at home polishing the car and he says, "Why can't I stay at home to help: wait until I am a bit older." And then the damage is done.

There is a verse which reads, "Guard Thou my thoughts from within me." We often blame the Devil for creating evil thoughts, but how many parents are guilty of playing the Devil's game? As a parent you should guard your words and actions so that your child's mind is not made fertile for the Devil's seeds.

Some might not consider cleaning a car or mowing a lawn on Sunday a sin, but I would ask you as a parent to consider the consequences of your actions.

Johnny has been given the wrong idea. "Church is not for Dad," he thinks, "so it is not for me either." He begins to leave worship out of his reckoning. "We never had it so good," he agrees. "God? Well, perhaps!" Then Johnny is ripe for evil companionship, he loses touch with those Christian standards his parents insisted were for him.

Johnny could become a problem child and into the home, which was formerly happy, come sorrow and distress. I have seen quarrels between husband and wife over the delinquencies, even the small delinquencies, of children reach such proportions that separation has followed. "Where did we fail?" ask the distressed parents.

It might easily have had its roots in the apparently harmless action of cleaning the car on Sunday.

Married couples have a great responsibility, and Christ was very much "on the beam" when He said, "Seek ye first the Kingdom of God, and His righteousness; and all these things shall be added unto you."

The War Cry, London



THESE LADS would be better at Sunday school than wasting God's Day in fishing. They are too young to use the excuse "We worship the God of nature," as some of their seniors do when, in reality, there is a complete absence of worship in outdoor pursuits on a Sunday. Because "nearly everybody does it" is no reason why you and I should break one of God's most explicit commands—to keep His own day (one day of the week) sacred—a day of rest and worship. Those who faithfully keep God's commands find He rewards them richly.

THE purpose of a folder produced in England was to persuade potential advertisers to buy space in a certain newspaper. How did it go to work? Firstly, it described the Sunday habits of the average family; then, having shown the leisure thus enjoyed, it drew attention to the selling potential, and, of course, the vast appeal made by this particular newspaper, closing with interesting statistics. The whole was profusely illustrated with photographs of the family enjoying its Sunday.

Let us see what this publication

Saved To Become Great

WHEN John Wesley, the founder of Methodism, was a child of five and a half years old, a fire took place in his parent's house. He was asleep in an attic, and in the confusion of rescuing the rest of the children—(there were nineteen in the family) John was left behind and forgotten.

The father, watching his house burn and thinking all his family safe, suddenly saw the boy's head appear at the attic window, for John had the presence of mind to clamber upon a chest so that he might be seen. The father tried to fight his way back into the house, but the lath and plaster blazed furiously, the wooden staircase was gone, and he gave his child up for lost.

A trio of bystanders, however, formed a human ladder by clambering upon one another's shoulders, and the highest of them drew the lad from the window at the very moment when the roof fell. The grateful father fell on his knees in thanksgiving.

In after years, Wesley, now a great evangelist, often referred to the incident, adding his testimony by saying, "And am not I, John Wesley, a brand plucked from the burning!"

A WASTED SUNDAY

has to say about how England, as a nation, regards Sunday.

"Sunday, rest day, best day. The one day of the week when everyone wakes up on the sunny side . . . Today everyone relaxes, everywhere—takes a twenty-four hour ticket to freedom. And, today, all the little home pleasures melt into big dreams . . . of what we can do, what we can be, what we can get."

"Don't give Black Monday another thought. What shall we do today; or not do? The papers arrive. Breakfast is served. Both are digested together. Then slow, ritual shave, bath, make-up. Dress today is for comfort and fun. Dad's in his grey flannels. Mum sports tartan trews. Today there's time to enjoy a real smoke, to make real coffee, walk the dog, play with the kids . . . to read yesterday's sports results in detail."

"And after that wonderful lunch, what next? What you will . . . Teenage son is already active at any one of a hundred hobbies."

DISCUSSION OF BUSINESS

"Around four, Mum's girl-friend and family arrive for high tea. By six, the house is quiet for a spell, and this is where Mum and Dad discuss the bigger items. Children's future; this year's holidays; whether the old car will do for another few thousands miles; whether they ought to get their name in now for a house on the new estate . . . This is often the time when newspaper cuttings are brought out in support . . . and it's surprising how often they're out of the SUNDAY papers. Not surprising, really, because Sunday papers have more time to talk about all the things that people want. And Sunday people have more time to take it all in."

"Ah-h-h-h-h Sunday. Everybody's back for a late snack. Still two or three precious hours of freedom to enjoy. This is when everyone gets down to the final demand. Dad insists that a new coat of paint, inside and out, is a must, and soon. Sis lays down the law about a spring outfit. The holiday debate is joined . . ."

"That's Sunday . . . that was. But there's another, thank goodness . . . only six days off. And another, and another, and another. About fifty-two of them every year."

Commenting on this article, *Joy and Light*, the organ of the Lord's Day Alliance, says:

And is *that* the best way we can keep the best day? They're not doing anybody any harm? No positive harm, perhaps, but where is there any thought for their spiritual need? Innocent pleasures? Oh yes, no doubt, but utterly selfish with apparently no thought for others. "The children's future"—yes, but all so materialistic, and no mention of any thought of their immortal souls, no word of their going to Sunday School. "That's Sunday . . . that was". Yes, it flashes by—so does life. Ah but, says the Sunday newspaper, "there's another, thank goodness". Thank *who*? There hasn't been a word, in this description of a British family's way of spending Sunday, about going to church, there to thank Almighty God who gave the day and who gave the family life and health and ability to enjoy the rest, peace and quiet of the day. "And another, and another, and another."

Are you *quite* sure of that Mr. and Mrs. Everyman, Miss Everyman and Master Everyman? Maybe this

Sunday has been your last! *Before "another" comes round you may be . . . where?* And the God whom you have left out of your Sundays is the God whom you will have to face. You have neglected the means of grace in favour of your "harmless pleasures" and now you, who are without Christ, must face the Holy One, the Judge of all men, in your own self righteousness which the Bible you never opened on the Lord's Day—or any other day—describes as "filthy rags".

Missing The Best

How tragic those Sundays laced away on the trivialities of the newspaper, which have blocked the way to the "solid joys and lasting pleasures, which none but Zion's children know" in Christ!

This folder goes on to say: "Ah yes—Sunday. Everything about Sunday is special—'Sunday best!' And the Sunday papers are special too—because they combine the news impact of a daily with the reader appeal of a magazine. Sunday papers are part of the British way of life. And because they are part of the one day in the week when we can all relax, they have become a specially effective market place for all the goods and services that make

for better living in these days."

How we are reminded of the graphic and appropriate description, in Revelation 18:10-13, of "the merchants of the earth" who traded in "the merchandise of gold and silver, and precious stones, and of pearls, and fine linen and purple and silk . . . all manner of vessels of ivory, of most precious wood . . . and horses and chariots, and slaves, and the souls of men".

Is the Canadian way any better? Sunday as the day of rest and worship surely is a vital part of our British heritage, not as an exploited, commercialized, "market place for all goods and services". "Better living" will not be produced by traffic in the souls of men.

One day the merchants are going to stand afar off and say: "Alas, alas that great city Babylon, that mighty city! for in one hour is thy judgment come. And the merchants of the earth shall weep and mourn over her; for no man buyeth their merchandise any more". That day may come quickly, but meantime may we who are aware of these things proclaim the grace of God in Christ and trust He may be pleased to bring many a poor sinner out of nature's darkness into His most marvellous light.

THROUGH THE BIBLE

It is hoped to publish, week by week in this space, summaries of all sixty-six books of the Bible. If these are clipped out, readers will have a valuable synopsis of the whole Bible. The late Brigadier J. Batten, the author of these articles, was anxious that this systematic precis of the Book of books would stimulate interest in God's Word, and that WAR CRY readers would study each book as it is given. All queries about the series, and the free booklet, *THE WONDER OF THE BOOK*, should be addressed to the Education Dept., 84 Davisville Avenue, Toronto.

XXV.—LAMENTATIONS

LAMENTATIONS—five chapters—is the book of dirges. The prophet Jeremiah wrote it about 586 B.C. to the people of Judah. The period covered is that just after the destruction of Jerusalem by Nebuchadnezzar. The book is a picture of man mourning.

The Lamentations of Jeremiah were written after the third siege and the fall of Jerusalem. It is worthy of notice that, instead of exultation over the fulfilment of his prophecies, Jeremiah mourned and wept. Principal Whyte claims: "There is nothing like the Lamentations of Jeremiah in the whole world. There has been plenty of sorrow in every age and in every land, but such another preacher and author, with such a heart-gut sorrow, has never again been born."

Jeremiah's Grotto, the spot where the prophet wailed and wrote these poems, is on the face of Calvary. How significant it is that the broken-hearted patriot's tears should have been shed so near to Him who was "greater than Jeremiah," from whose riven heart and side "poured there out blood and water."

Each of the five poetic laments is arranged in acrostic form, which is necessarily obscured in the English translation. The Hebrew alphabet contains twenty-two letters. Each chapter in Lamentations also contains twenty-two verses (except the 3rd, which is thrice twenty-two—sixty-six verses), and each verse begins with one of the letters of the Hebrew alphabet. Throughout its construction is seen the balancing of contrasted ideas. The dirge effect is secured by the weakening or shortening of the second part of the line, producing the musical effect of a crescendo, followed by a diminuendo.

The message of the book, streaming with the writer's tears, is that "the way of the transgressor is hard" and "the wages of sin is death." Throughout, the righteousness of God's judgments is vindicated. Moreover, despite the fact that "the hands of pitiful women have sadden their own children and made them their meat," the weeping warrior is never without hope or bereft of the assurance of God's merciful purpose. This is sublimely expressed in the gem of the whole book. "It is of the Lord's mercies that we are not consumed, because His compassions fail not. They are new every morning; great is Thy faithfulness" (Lam. 3: 22-23).

How wonderful it is when we can smile with hope through the veil of our tears. Even our Lord wept (John 11: 35) though about to call Lazarus forth from the tomb. Indeed, "we sorrow not as those without hope" and even our loving Consoler assures us, "Blessed are they that mourn, for they shall be comforted." (Matt. 5: 4).

As we read this little book we shall hear another whose cry is "O Jerusalem, Jerusalem . . . how often would I have gathered thy children together, even as a hen gathereth her chickens under her wings, and ye would not! Behold your house is left unto you desolate." (Matt. 23: 37, 38).

EDITORIALS

ON TOPICS OF IMPORTANCE IN THE

MATERIAL AND SPIRITUAL REALM

"Let Glasgow Flourish"

THE inroads made on the observance of the Sabbath are illustrated by the writer of an article in *Joy and Light*, a London publication. The writer quotes the motto: "Let Glasgow flourish by the preaching of the Word, and the praising of His Name", and says that this excellent motto was reduced to "Let Glasgow flourish by the preaching of the Word". Now we hear only "Let Glasgow flourish".

The article gives a description of this Scottish industrial city on the Clyde, with its population of over a million, its many quays and shipyards, birthplace of famous ships like the *Queen Mary* and *Queen Elizabeth*, its nearness to scenes of unsurpassing beauty, lochs, mountains and coastline.

However, one of the things that mar the picture is that the Sabbath Day has suffered greatly in the hectic rush for pleasure. The article concludes:

"We all agree that the Lord's Day is an invaluable part of our priceless Christian heritage, and that if ever it is taken from us, the outlook for the Church and for the religious life of the nations will be bleak, if not entirely hopeless. At the present time many and determined enemies, prompted by base, and often sinister motives are endeavouring to break down this magnificent bulwark—the Scottish Sabbath. It is impossible to imagine the tragic consequence which would follow inevitably for our nation if this should happen. In a day when so little regard is paid to the Scriptural heritage on which rests the true greatness of our country it is the high privilege, as well as the weighty responsibility of all who value God's Word and God's Day to present a united front to the forces which would rob us of both these precious blessings."

Automatic dispensing machines for soft drinks and fruit juices are being popularized at railway stations and other public places in Japan. Almost all elementary schools serve milk, which is now becoming a national beverage, helping to offset the liquor menace.

The WAR CRY

A periodical published weekly by The Salvation Army Printing House, 471 Jarvis St., Toronto 5, Ont., Canada. International Headquarters, Queen Victoria St., London. E. C. 4, England. William Booth, Founder; Wilfred Kitching, General. Territorial Headquarters, 20 Albert St., Toronto 1, W. Wycliffe Booth, Territorial Commander.

All correspondence on the contents of THE WAR CRY should be addressed to the Editor, 471 Jarvis St., Toronto 5. SUBSCRIPTION RATES to any address: 1 year \$5.00. Send subscriptions to the Publishing Secretary, 471 Jarvis St., Toronto 5. Authorized as second class mail at the Post Office Department, Ottawa.

Is Sunday Work Necessary?

THE advances of automation are affecting Sunday custom, asserts the annual report of the Lord's Day Alliance just released. "Inexorable," the report affirms, and points out that new ways of life are creating new problems.

Automation and unemployment are being used as plausible reasons for Sunday work. Businesses, small and big, are increasing their encroachments upon the common day of rest, and the Lord's Day Alliance has registered strong objections with provincial attorneys-general.

Industrial plants in significant areas of the Canadian economy have revealed their ambition, unless prevented, of using Sunday for additional production. The report depreciates the high-sounding phrase being used by industry to justify these encroachments. "Maximum utilization of productive capacity," in the estimation of the Alliance, means "using equipment on Sunday" with a view to profits.

The report strikes out at industry's creation of an artificial state of emergency by promising delivery of manufactured goods so much earlier than a competitor that Sunday work becomes unavoidable and is defended as necessary.

The Alliance is studying widely expressed convictions that Sunday's freedom from work should be better provided for by law. There is a growing demand among the

churches, the Alliance report says, for more satisfactory dealing by the authorities with the Sunday situation by way of:

1. A review and fresh appraisal of Sunday law.
2. Appropriate change in law to meet legitimate desire for Sunday entertainment when it is non-profit-making and of cultural character.
3. Improvement in law enforcement to keep the gates closed against any increase of business or industrial activity, or any kind of work for gain which goes beyond considerations of necessity and mercy.

The report claims that the highest use of Sunday is religious and that this must be voluntary and without legal constraints.

The Salvationist's stand on Sunday observance has never changed. He feels that all of Sunday is sacred, not just a part of the day. He finds all the joy and pleasure he needs in attending outdoor and indoor meetings, Sunday school or in visiting the sick, and he does not favour attending even cultural affairs. He feels that any compromise with Sunday observance will merely prove the thin edge of the wedge, and eventually lead to its being the same as any week-day. God, in His wisdom, knew that man needed a day of rest and worship, and thus He instituted the Sabbath Day. If this is abolished, man will suffer both spiritually and physically.

Protect The Sabbath

THE fight to maintain the sanctity of the Sabbath Day and keep it from further encroachment of secularism is going on in many nominally Christian countries today. Even in those communities where Sunday observance is traditionally strong, much heavy and adverse pressure is being exerted from without. Stores are open unnecessarily for business, amusement-houses cater to the public (or are in full swing a few minutes after midnight) and liquor is easily obtainable in many areas.

The 130th annual report of the Lord's Day Observance Society in Britain refers to the "winds of change" and mentions part of the Queen's message in which she says: "It is at times of change that we should cling most strongly to all those principles which we know to be right and good."

A writer in *Joy and Light*, the official organ of the society, asks what manner of work should be done on Sunday, and replies: "Our Lord Jesus Christ showed when He was here on earth that there were works of mercy to be performed and also works of necessity. Anything beside these, we believe, is a desecration of God's Day . . . We know there are people with small children and obviously there are home ties; there may be sickness and other legitimate reasons for not attending services, but generally speaking we should give our time to God's worship on His Day."

Let us then strive to protect this great heritage. The Christian Sunday is of vital importance to the nation in supplying the spiritual and moral strength so sorely needed in these disturbed times.

An Honest Citizen

NOT all the leading stories in newspapers feature crime and bloodshed. There are refreshing exceptions. An unemployed truck-driver recently prevented a sorrowful weekend for an unemployed family of seven by turning over to the police a purse he found on the street containing \$143.80. The money, discovered in one of the poorer districts of downtown Toronto, had been lost by a mother who had planned to use it for groceries, rent and fuel. Her husband is out of work and they have five children.

Albert Schell, unemployed some months because of illness, saw a mother's allowance cheque in the purse with the money, and at once took it to the police station. A constable traced the owner through the name on the cheque. The woman was most grateful to the man for his honesty.

The item did not make the front page, but it might well have done so rather than some of the stories usually found there.

Please God Rather Than Man



"LET US HEAR THE CONCLUSION OF THE WHOLE MATTER: FEAR GOD, AND KEEP HIS COMMANDMENTS: FOR THIS IS THE WHOLE DUTY OF MAN."

"FOR GOD SHALL BRING EVERY WORK INTO JUDGMENT, WHETHER IT BE GOOD, OR WHETHER IT BE EVIL." — ECC. 12:13, 14

IT DOES NOT seem unreasonable—to give ONE DAY OUT OF SEVEN, does it? Yet many folk begrudge even this small amount of their time, and use Sunday to play golf, clean cars, hold picnics—anything except worship the Almighty. If we give God one tenth of our income and one seventh of our time, He will honour and prosper us, according to His Word.



Music Leaders Meet In Quebec

A Week Of Instruction And Fellowship At Lac L'Achigan

NESTLING picturesquely beneath the lovely thickly-wooded Laurentian Mountains, the Quebec and Eastern Ontario Division Camp at Lac L'Achigan proved an ideal site for the third biennial territorial music leaders' institute. Accompanied in many instances by their families, the twenty-one delegates gathered in a spirit of enthusiastic participation in the course as well as happy holiday relaxation.

The institute began in severely inclement weather, the journey in the majority of instances having to be made through thunder-storms, torrential rain and flooded highways, but such depressing inconveniences were soon forgotten when, following a welcome supper, a social programme, ably organized and carried through by Singing Company Leader W. Bunton, of Dovercourt, proved entertaining and educative. In this "getting to know you" interlude memories were revived and acquaintanceships renewed.

Although the rain did not hold off to any appreciable degree on the Sunday, there was no air of pessimism in the powerful devotional meetings conducted by the

Chief Secretary, Colonel A. Cameron, who was accompanied by Mrs. Cameron. In the morning a song, "Trust in God", presented by a male voice octette hurriedly formed for the occasion and led by Captain B. Boon, and the vocal solo of Mrs. Captain C. Burrows, of North Toronto, enhanced the spiritual appeal, as did the frank recalling of helpful musical experiences by Bandmaster E. Sargeant, of Oshawa, Songster Leader Mrs. H. Dunstan, of East Toronto, and Songster Pianist S. De'Ath, of Danforth.

The Colonel's stirring call to a complete dedication—"a living sacrifice"—left none in doubt as to the priorities of musical leadership in Christian service. The Divisional Commander and Mrs. Brigadier W. Ross also took part.

Course Begins

The evening meeting, in which Brigadier Ross gave the address, was equally challenging. Songster Leader and Mrs. E. Sharp, of Danforth, sang "I must have the Saviour with me" as a duet, and a women's sextette, under the direction of Songster Leader Mrs. Dunstan, featured "A Wonderful Story." Bandmaster (Captain) K. Elloway, of Halifax Citadel, N.S., gave a paper on "Music and Worship". Among others who took part were Mrs. Colonel Cameron, the Divisional Youth Secretary and Mrs. Major L. Titcombe.

Monday morning brought a glimpse of the sun and long-overdue summer weather which lasted intermittently throughout the week. The course was launched by the Territorial Music Secretary, Major K. Rawlins, whose tireless and devoted efforts before and during the institute had much to do with the resounding success of the event, and soon the delegates were seated at tables in the auditorium, pencils and note books at the ready, eager to assimilate all that had been prepared for their benefit.

Important aspects of Salvation Army banding, including conducting and ear training, the wise choice of pieces and the care of instruments, were dealt with in skilled detail by Bandmaster Elloway, whose long experience as a military bandmaster well qualified him for this schedule of instruction. Essential considerations of the vocal art and some interesting facets of Salvation Army musical history were outlined and developed by Captain Boon. Opportunities of taking part in practical exercises were provided for the delegates by the periods allocated to mass conducting and when the vocal leaders were required to teach a song, the "choir" for this purpose consisted of delegates and their wives.

The presence of the Montreal Citadel Band on the Tuesday and Thursday evenings, and the Montreal Citadel Songster Brigade on Wednesday was greatly appreciated, the sections willingly travelling the long distance to present demonstrations, under the guidance of the respective lecturers.

Other members of the faculty who made valuable contributions to the course were Captain C. Burrows, of North Toronto ("The relationship of the musical forces to the corps"), and Songster Leader Sharp ("Leadership and human relations.") Under the guidance of Mrs. Captain Boon, the wives of delegates undertook handicraft making while their husbands were engaged in musical pursuits.

On the last day of the institute the special visitor was the Territorial Commander, Commissioner W. Booth, whose talk, "Salvation Army Administration", offered guidance and encouragement on many aspects of the important and often complex duties of Salvationist music leaders. The Commissioner later con-

ducted the final gathering of deep spiritual influence and much personal challenge.

The view from the auditorium windows—the calm lake resplendent against the background of mountains, the scene tinted by the golden sunset—was conducive to worship, and with only the occasional happy laughter of a child at the water's edge or the momentary roar of a speedboat engine to distract, the sectional leaders were enabled to concentrate upon the personal challenge which came from the Commissioner. That they were men and women of influence could not be denied; that they were spiritual leaders called to fulfil a God-given task was brought to bear upon them.

The opening song was led by Bandmaster H. Stuck, of Owen Sound, and, following the vocal solo, "Christ is all in all", by Songster Leader Sharp, the divisional commander brought a pointed reminder of dedicated responsibilities as he drew illustrations from a New Testament miracle.

A period of testimony, directed by Major Rawlins, provided the delegates with an opportunity of sharing the blessings of the week and other victorious spiritual experiences. The Commissioner also gave an intimate resumé of progressive projects being developed in different parts of the territory and recounted highlights of the recently-concluded Newfoundland Congress, led by the General.

Farewell fellowship around the camp fire proved a fitting epilogue to a week of helpful influence and blessing. Captain Burrows was in charge of this hallowed devotional period, in which Bandmaster G. Cuthbert, of Brampton, Bandmaster W. Habbkirk, of Dovercourt, Songster Leader E. Telford, of Owen Sound, and Mrs. Captain Boon participated.

SONGS AND THEIR WRITERS

"SINS OF YEARS ARE ALL NUMBERED"

No. 629 in The Salvation Army Song Book
By Commissioner Lucy Booth-Hellberg

THE composer stated that this song was written when Catherine Booth, the Army Mother, lay dying at Clacton-on-Sea and she, the youngest daughter, had been sitting up with her mother throughout the night. In the dark hours Mrs. Booth had called her to the bedside and said: "I want you to love backsliders. Tell them that when they come to where I am, with my feet in the River Jordan, when they are about to appear before the Great White Throne, nothing will avail them but the Blood of Jesus." She then put her hands on her daughter's head and prayed.

The next morning "Miss Lucy," as she was known, left for London, travelling on the seven o'clock train. It was during that journey that she was inspired to write the words of this song, which is deeply spiritual and has been used mightily to lead sinners to the Saviour. The Commissioner was born in London on April 28th, 1868, and died in Sweden in 1953 at the age of eighty-five. The song was written in 1890.

"O LORD, HOW GREAT THOU ART!"

Tune: "From Strength to Strength," Tune Book No. 585

O LORD, how great Thou art
Upon Thy great white throne;
With all Thy host in earth and Heaven
Thy mighty power we own.
Thy name fills all the earth,
Thy nature, truth and grace,
Unworthy we to stand before
The glory of Thy face.

O Lord, how great Thou art!
To save a soul from sin
Thy only Son to us didst send,
Our hearts, by love, to win.
Worthy, in Him, we are
To stand before Thy throne,
His righteousness, our glorious dress,
The glory, all His own.

O Lord, how great Thou art,
Thy reign shall know no end,
Through all our lives upon the earth
Be still our Guide and Friend.
Give us to know Thy power,
To cast our all on Thee,
In confidence and trust to serve
Until Thy face we see.

Cadet Alan H. Neelon, Toronto



Continuing the Series by Bandsman Eric Jones, Bexleyheath, England

No. 22.—ALEXANDER GLAZUNOV

BORN on August 10th, 1865, Alexander Konstantinovich Glazunov, was the son of a well-known publisher and bookseller. He attended the "real" school of St. Petersburg and began pianoforte lessons at the age of nine. Like Mozart, he had a phenomenal musical memory, and one of his feats was to reconstruct in detail the complete overture to Borodin's "Prince Igor" after hearing it only once.

The youth soon began attending lectures at the university as an unattached student, and by the age of thirteen his flair for composition began to make itself apparent. Balakirev was so impressed that he sent the boy to Rimsky-Korsakov for lessons, and so fast did he learn that even this great master admitted after a year and a half that he could teach the lad no more.

At the age of sixteen Glazunov wrote his first symphony, orchestrating it five times before he was satisfied. The work received a tremendous ovation, but the appearance of a sixteen-year-old at the cry of "composer"

caused scepticism and many said that the work was really by Rimsky-Korsakov. The many works that followed included an overture built on a theme derived from "Sacha," the diminutive of his first name, but it was thanks to Liszt that the young composer began to enjoy world-wide fame. Now he stands with Rimsky-Korsakov as one of the greatest masters of orchestration.

Much of Glazunov's music is descriptive, such as "The Forest" and the suite, "From the Middle Ages." A professor at the St. Petersburg Conservatory from 1900, he became director in 1906, and from then his work left little time for composition. Though he did not die until 1936, the eighth symphony, written in 1906, was his last.

He lived very simply, but his teaching had a profound effect upon his pupils. In 1907 both Oxford and Cambridge Universities awarded him honorary doctor of music degrees. By 1920 his health was very broken and in 1928 he left Russia for Paris, where he lived until his death.

LISTENING TO MUSIC

BY MILES LANE

3.—THROUGH A STUDY OF THEORY

DO not be put off by the title—this approach is not just for the learned. Even those who cannot read music can follow the method, for musical caligraphy is merely the composer's means of conveying his wishes to the performer. This is not to suggest that the ability to read a score is not a valuable aid to musical appreciation, but rather that some standard of listening and some theoretical understanding can be gained without.

One of the essentials for fruitful listening to music is to be able to follow, at least in a general way, the lay-out of the piece, or the musical form. Of course, the field of detailed analysis is open only to the student who is prepared to spend much time on the subject, but there is no reason why the average listener cannot have a general idea of what to look for. Let me begin with melody.

Just as sentences and paragraphs of the written word are made up of phrases, so is melody. But, of course, one does not string one phrase haphazardly after the other; each has to have meaning and to spring naturally from the one before it. One must not take the analogy too far, however, for in language it is not usual to repeat a phrase, except for special emphasis, soon after it has originally appeared, whereas in music this very repetition, managed with discretion, often makes for a good tune. Let us follow, for example, the phrases of the tune, "Turner" (T.B. 670).

To act as a guide, the words are printed below, but it should be remembered that the music associated with them is being analyzed and not the words themselves:

- 1a Sun of my soul, Thou Saviour dear,
- 1b It is not night if Thou be near;
- 2a O may no earth-born cloud arise
- 2b To hide Thee from Thy servant's eyes!
- 1c O may no earth-born cloud arise
- 2c To hide Thee from Thy servant's eyes!

The phrases are carefully marked to focus the mind upon the connection between them, though the reader, in singing the song to himself, will surely feel those relationships. Beginning the tune, 1a is naturally a new phrase. 1b is the same as 1a except that it is all a little higher in pitch. 2a is another new phrase and 2b is a repetition of

2a at a higher pitch. Then comes a phrase which begins as 1a (the beginning) but is slightly different at the end; this can be conveniently called 1c. The final phrase (2c) begins as 2b but again concludes rather differently. Thus the tune really consists of just two phrases repeated, with slight variance, three times; yet there is no sense of monotony, even though the rhythm of every line is the same, for the composer has arranged and balanced the melody artistically.

Notice that 1b and 2b bear a similar relationship to 1a and 2a respectively, and so do 1c and 2c. What seems a simple melody, then, is quite intricately constructed. Not that the composer would plan his melody as calculatingly as we have analyzed it; almost certainly he wrote what came naturally to his



mind, the feeling for melody being inherent. It is nevertheless not without point for us to have discussed how the tune is constructed.

Melody is the raw material of many of the simpler forms of music, and the listener who is prepared to listen carefully for the recurrence of themes heard earlier will obtain most from the music. Such an appreciation is the basis of musical form. Let us examine some of the most common casts into which music moulds itself.

The minuet, a stately piece in three-four time (that is, similar to

waltz time, but considerably slower and more majestic) consists, in its most elementary form, of two melodies, each of which is repeated. It is usual for the second melody to conclude with a reference to the opening of the first. The appearance of such a piece on its own as a movement, say, of a symphony is comparatively rare; usually a second minuet follows, and then the first is played again without repeats. This very common form is known as the "minuet and trio" because, originally, it was always written in three instrumental parts. By the time of Haydn, Mozart and Beethoven this restriction had become outdated, but the name remains.

An example of the minuet alone is the famous one from Handel's "Berenice" (General Series Band Journal No. 1393), and Boccherini's well-known minuet from Quintette in E (General Series No. 1411) is one of several in Army publications with a trio section.

The minuet and trio was the standard (though not invariable) form for the third movement in the sonatas and symphonies of Mozart and Haydn. Though he sometimes used it, however, Beethoven replaced, or rather transformed the movement into a scherzo and trio, basically the same in form as the minuet but usually much quicker and lighter in style and not restricted to three-four time. Since Beethoven's time the scherzo has remained the most common form for the third movement to take.

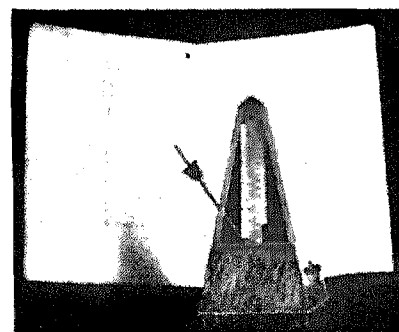
The Same Form

We have mentioned the sonata and symphony, words which will be familiar but whose meaning may not be clear. In and before the time of Bach and Handel, the terms were used rather indefinitely, but by the middle of the eighteenth century their present-day use was fairly standardized. A sonata is a piece for one or a few instruments which is formed on a definite pattern having, most commonly, four movements. The plan given hereafter must not be taken as invariable but most of the works of the Haydn-Mozart-Beethoven period, and many later ones, conform to it in principle. A symphony is really a sonata on a large scale and for a greater combination of instruments, such as an orchestra; it is basically the same form.

A complete example can be found in our band journals in Mozart's "Eine Kleine Nachtmusik" (Festival Series 210 and 221), which is in symphonic form and may be counted as a short but typical example of Mozart's use of it.

The form of the first movement of a sonata or symphony is so characterized that it is generally called "first movement sonata form," or just "sonata form". Perhaps, in this connection, it would be more accurate to speak of "themes" rather than melodies, for though themes are often melodic they are not always what would be normally termed as a "tune". The same aural principles can be used for analyzing such a movement as were employed with the tune, "Turner," and, in fact, one might consider the whole movement as a long melody.

The first section of this "melody" consists of two themes, one in the main key of the movement and one in a different key. They are usually easily distinguished, for their styles are contrasting. In our example, "Eine Kleine Nachtmusik" (first movement), this section extends to letter D and the two themes are separated, as is normal, by two "episodes" (letters A and B), or possibly three, according to interpretation.



In the next section the themes are "developed"; that is, they are presented in different ways, in whole or in part, with different harmonies, different instrumentation. Often one small fragment will be repeated again and again, passed perhaps from one instrument to another. Different parts of either or both themes may be woven together. But all the time the matter presented in the first section will be evident, though it may be in a different guise.

After this there is a repetition of the first section, with the exception that the second theme will normally be in the same key as the first, the episodes being altered accordingly, and a short coda, or tailpiece, added.

The second movement, though usually fairly slow, is not nearly so standardized. Often it is a modification of first movement form. Another frequent idea is that of the air and variations. In the case of our example, the slow movement may be regarded as in a modified rondo form, which will be described later.

The third movement here is a minuet and trio; we have already discussed the possibility of this being replaced by a scherzo. In a concerto, which is really an extended sonata for solo instrument (s), with orchestral accompaniment (again, in and before the time of Bach and Handel, the term was used rather differently), this movement is omitted, leaving a three-movement work.

(It was mentioned earlier that this most usual formula for the classical symphony is not always adhered to absolutely rigidly, and it would be beyond our scope to indicate the exceptions in the works of modern and romantic composers. A fairly common variation, however, is the interchange of the second and third movements.)

The fourth movement also varies considerably, sometimes being in first-movement form, or modified first-movement form, but most commonly being either a rondo or a sonata-rondo. Rondo form is very simple; it consists of the following pattern: first theme, second theme, first theme, third theme, first theme, second theme (or fourth theme), first theme. In "Eine Kleine Nachtmusik" Mozart reveals the early stages of the sonata-rondo form later to be perfected in Beethoven.

This is really a combination of rondo and first-movement form, and one could look at it in two ways. It could be regarded as a rondo with a development of previous material replacing the third subject or as a sonata-form movement with a less extensive development and the first theme, or part of the first theme, being repeated after the second theme in the first section, before the development begins. In our example the second appearance of the second theme and fourth of the first are replaced by a coda; recapitulation of the first section is modified, the second theme and reappearance of the first being replaced by a coda. As usual, the movement is quick.

The above will not be detailed enough for the composer or student, who will have studied the subject more deeply, but it should give the average listener some idea of what to look for in the symphony, sonata and concerto, which are among the most important kinds of music to be met with.

THIS ART NEEDS AN INTERPRETER

BY MRS. BRIGADIER DON SMITH, I.H.Q.

HOW is it that in The Salvation Army you are all musical?" I have often been asked that question and possibly you have, too.

It may be rather an overstatement, or, shall we say, our musical ability varies, but I do believe that, although all of us are not musicians, we all have a real love for music and song.

We are a singing Army. Music has become an integral part of our organization. It is interesting to note that music was liberated by Christianity. From being thought the lowest of the arts, it was raised to the highest esteem. It was not until the time of Christian thinkers that music came to be regarded as an expressive art and was singled out from among all the others for special favour and commendation.

Rhabanus Maurus claimed music

to be the key to divine wisdom and declared that without knowledge of it no one could become a cleric or a teacher of philosophy.

Music differs from all other arts in that it needs an interpreter. You cannot show a musical score to a friend to admire in the way you do a painting or sculpture. Music notation on paper means little or nothing to many of us. It has to be brought to life and interpreted by the musician or singer. The composer is often at the mercy of the musician. So much depends on the performer.

The Great Composer depends on us, His followers, for the true interpretation of His great truths to the world. The Bible is our score; let us keep faithfully to it and let our lives bring forth music for His honour and glory.



Largest Plant In The Free World

To Make Full Use Of Niagara Power

A UNIQUE hydroelectric power project that will use the surging waters of the Niagara River without marring the beauty of the famed Niagara Falls is nearing completion. It will be the largest in the free world with an installed capacity of 2,190,000 kilowatts.

The Reservoir Pump Generating Plant will permit the fullest possible use of the United States' share of Niagara water. The Power Authority of the State of New York is building the unusual plant that will be able to generate electricity in the daytime and pump water into a storage reservoir at night or other periods of low power demand.

This is how the Reservoir Pump Generating Plant will operate:

The flow of water in the Niagara River averages 203,000 cubic feet per second. In 1950, the United States and Canada signed a treaty guaranteeing a flow of 100,000 cubic feet of water per second over Niagara Falls in the daytime during the tourist season. The remainder, some 103,000 cubic feet of water, is divided equally between the United States and Canada for power generation.

The United States' share of the water will be taken from the Niagara River through intakes about two and a half miles above the falls. It will flow through two underground conduits measuring forty-six by sixty-six feet to a manmade forebay below the Reservoir Pump Generating Plant.

Carried a Mile Away

A canal leading from the forebay will carry Niagara water in the daytime to the Robert Moses Niagara Power Plant a mile away. There it will turn thirteen conventional hydraulic turbines that will drive electric generators.

At night and in the daytime during the tourist off-season, the Treaty of 1950 provides for a flow of only 50,000 cubic feet per second over Niagara Falls. During those periods when the additional 25,000 cubic feet of water per second is available the unique capabilities of the Reservoir Pump Generating Plant will be used. The additional Niagara water will be drawn through the intakes and flow to the forebay.

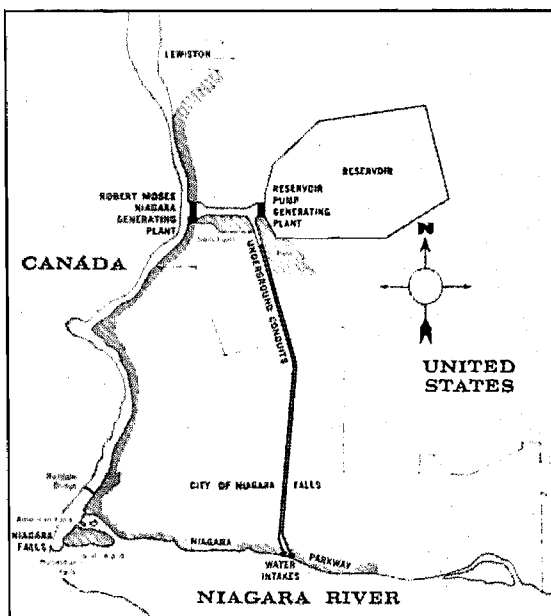
During the night and weekends of the tourist season and by day as well in the off-season, some of the power from the Robert Moses Niagara Power Plant will be used to pump the extra water into the reservoir. The pumping will be done by twelve unique machines called reversible pump-turbines coupled to generator/motors. During the pumping operation, these machines built by Allis-Chalmers for the Power Authority of the State of New York will operate as motors and pumps turning in a counterclockwise direction.

The generator/motors are rated at 37,500 horsepower when driving the pump-turbines as pumps; each pump-turbine will lift 3,400 cubic feet of water per second into the reservoir when its level is 85 feet above the forebay. When power demand is at a peak in the daytime, water will be released from the reservoir to flow down through the pump-turbines which then will operate as turbines rated at 28,000 horsepower each when under a seventy-five-foot net head.

Turning in a clockwise direction, the pump-turbines will drive the generator/motors which will each generate 20,000 kilowatts of electricity, giving the Reservoir Pump Generating Plant a total capacity of 240,000 kilowatts.

The reservoir water will perform double duty. After its first use, it will join the normal daytime flow of Niagara water to the Robert Moses Niagara Power Plant to drive the conventional turbines.

The target date for completion of



the first pump-generating unit is Dec. 1st, 1961. Then the night-time pumping operation will begin and the reservoir will be filled. No water will be used for generating power until the reservoir is filled to required operating level. The plant will be completed early in 1963.

The "bonus" water from the Niagara River then will be available for power generation when daytime demand is at a peak. The "bonus" electricity will go out to the industrial and commercial customers of the Niagara Falls area.

In proportion to its size, the swallow has a larger mouth than any other bird.

OCEAN FLOOR DRILLED

TO EXPLORE INTERIOR ROCK

THE first samples of bottom sediments taken from a hole 100 to 300 feet below sea floor have been brought up from the blue Pacific off San Diego, says a dispatch from the Associated Press.

Cylinder-shaped cores of sand and mud only a few inches long were brought up by the experimental drill ship *Cuss I*.

The *Cuss I* operated by an oil exploration firm for the National Science Foundation, set a record when it lowered a drill pipe through water more than 3,000 feet deep and punched out samples of earth laid down 11,000 to 1,000,000 years ago.

Researchers hailed this as a feat

of first importance. The samples were examined superficially aboard the ship eighteen miles off shore, and then refrigerated for further investigation in laboratories ashore.

From the age standpoint, the samples are not remarkable.

The few shell fossils that showed in the cores were similar to those previously recovered by conventional means only a few feet below bottom.

However, the investigators said they might turn up something interesting about deep-sea geology in the area.

The drilling was unusual not only for the drop through deep water but also because the ship was not anchored.

The water is too deep for anchoring. The *Cuss I* was held in position over the drill hole by four huge outboard motors mounted fore and aft on the vessel's sides.

The bottom under the deep sea is different and more interesting in some ways than the land. The drilling here is preliminary to any attempt to drop the pipe through 12,000 feet of water and drill into still more interesting earth layers near Guadalupe Island off the coast of Mexico.

The tests here and off Guadalupe will guide scientists planning to drill all the way through the earth's crust and into the terrestrial mantle—a level that never has been sampled directly.

This is the opening move in Project Mohole, in which the researchers hope to drop the drill pipe through water nearly three miles deep and then drill several hundred feet into the unexplored rock of the earth's insides.

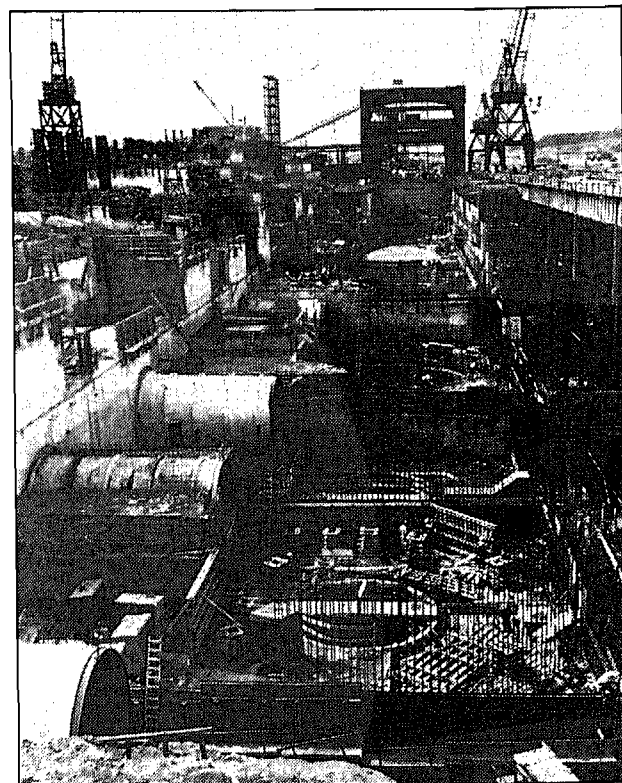
For Easier Writing

LEARNING to write will soon be made easier, it is claimed, by a machine called the electrotactilograph, invented by a French research worker.

No less than twenty-three muscles are used when writing and these are controlled by the machine, which also regulates the pressure of the hand while forming letters. This machine is said to cut the time of learning to write by half. It also prevents scrawling.

The machine has been officially approved by the National Pedagogical Institute of Paris and was on show at the Paris Children's Exhibition not long ago.

LEFT: MAP OF NIAGARA FALLS, N.Y., area shows location of two giant hydroelectric plants being built by the Power Authority of the State of New York. The plants will make use of the surging waters of Niagara River to generate electricity.



RIGHT: FOUNDATIONS for the twelve Allis-Chalmers reversible pump-turbines of the Reservoir Pump Generating Plant at Niagara Falls, N.Y., are in various stages of completion in this view. (See article on this page.)

African Salvationist

Witnessing At Work Wins Support For Evangelistic Activities

THE township of Magadi, situated in a remote part of Kenya some seventy miles from Nairobi, is well named. The English translation of this Kiswahili name is soda, which is more than applicable as Magadi is situated on a lake of solid soda ash. The soda is processed in a factory on the site and is now one of the major mineral exports of Kenya.

As can be expected in a place where pure soda is found in such abundance, the whole area is very barren. With an average temperature of ninety degrees for the whole year it is, to say the least, hot. Thus, with only a very rough and often mountainous track connecting Magadi with Nairobi, its nearest centre of civilization, visitors are few. In fact, apart from the employees of the Soda Company and their families, numbering just over 1,000, no one lives at Magadi.

It was to such a place that a young Salvationist moved from Nyanza in 1942 in search of work. The young man, Julius Okongo, was successful. He became a member of the company's internal police unit and today is head constable.

Commenced Army Meetings

There was no Army in such a remote area. Though disappointed Julius joined with other Christians as they met regularly for worship, continuing in this way for just over a year and never missing an opportunity of testifying to his Salvationist faith. Eventually, however, the "call of the drum" became too strong and he commenced his own meetings in Salvation Army style.

Although, usually, the "bush telegraph" is amazingly quick and accurate with its reports, it was not until some three years later that news of this "isolated Army" reached headquarters. When eventually it was discovered, a proud Julius handed over his faithful band of followers, many of whom were resplendent in uniforms made by the local fundi (tailor).

Recently the Soda Company gave the Army a hall—an old Hindu temple which they had bought. Whilst it is rather small for present-day needs, there is a tentative promise of extension being made.

Also, within recent years, the company has built a magnificent inter-racial, inter-denominational church which is under the general control of an Anglican bishop but is served by clergy of all denominations. Thanks to the faithful witness of Corps Sergeant-Major Julius Okongo

and his influence with the management and staff of the company, The Salvation Army is now regularly represented on the rota for conducting services at St. Thomas's Church.

No officer is stationed at Magadi, but it is confidently expected that the Army's witness will continue to bear fruit there, for Julius has the Army at heart and is a firm believer in its salvation message. He devotes all his spare time to this cause and to leading and shepherding the sixty soldiers and recruits of the corps.

His influence is such that he is often given time for his corps work during working hours, and a tribute worthy of any Salvationist is summed up in the words of the welfare officer to the divisional officer for the Machakos Division: "We are not worried about your activities here whilst you have a man like Okongo in charge."

One has only to see the way in which the sergeant-major has organized Army activities, and the number of local officers he has trained, to realize that The Salvation Army is established in Magadi for many years.

Once a Christian takes a firm stand for his faith at work, men and women are won for God, and a lasting impression is made.

Eric Northwood, Captain, Divisional Officer, East Africa



Councillors Ask For The Army In Papua—New Guinea Territory

OF great interest and importance is the opening of Army work at Boregana, a fairly large village about fifty miles down the coast southeast from Port Moresby writes Major A. Smith, Regional Officer in Papua/New Guinea. This village and a number of smaller villages in the same area have been without missionaries for several years, and at

the request of the village councillors the Army has moved in. Envoy and Mrs. Tamarua Lahui have been appointed to this centre. The village people have provided a house for the Envoy and his family and a large hall for Army work.

Following a series of welcome meetings the Envoy and his wife have begun a good work. Attendances on Sundays range from 120 to 200 for each of three meetings. The young people's meetings are well attended as is also the mid-week meeting. The home league has had a good start.

In addition to the evangelical work, a day school has been organized and the Envoy, his wife and a young male native are busily teaching ninety children by day and approximately that number of adults in a weekly adult education class. A nearby European plantation owner is sending the children of his native staff to the school and has offered a prize for the child who finishes the year with the best attendance.

At Koitaki, Sergeant and Mrs. Kala Bogagu are giving good service to the people in the surrounding compounds. Considerable opposition is being experienced in this area but it all means that the Gospel is being more frequently preached and that more people are being more often gathered together for worship.

Brother and Sister Kei Geno have been working at The Salvation Army Centre at Kainantu for some time and both comrades have given great help to the officers there. Kei is a handy carpenter and in addition to helping with the building of the Salvation Army hall, and more recently with the building of a new quarters for himself and family, he has done several repair jobs. It is expected that he will soon receive an "A" class teacher's certificate and thus be a qualified teacher at administration standards.

The opening of the Army's fifth day school took place recently. Thirty children have been enrolled and, in a quick time, they had a parade ground trim and tidy and were busy with lessons.

Mrs. Kei Geno has become a leader among the women folk of the district. Although young she has been unanimously elected as the president of the District Women's Club. She plays a leading part in the home league work and will soon be commissioned as the home league secretary for Kainantu, where the home league attendances at the centre range to seventy.

Lieut. Harry Tamarua is busily engaged in a full-time teachers' training course.

At Boroko a growing interest is being shown in the open-air activities, and large groups of native people are listening to the messages given in Motu, Pidgin-English, and English.

The War Cry, New Zealand



SOME OF THE MEN who attend a men's meeting weekly at Onamuga, New Guinea, are pictured in front of the "boi house" built for agricultural trainees. The second man from the left is the "Lulawai" (headman) of one of the nearby villages.

EMERGENCY IN POONA

WORD has been received from Colonel L. Russell, Canadian missionary officer, that no Salvation Army personnel or property were involved in the unprecedented catastrophe that hit Poona, India, when flood waters inundated the lower levels of the city, on July 12th.

When the old, earthen-built Pan-shet Dam was washed away, the newer, modern Khadakvasla Dam, forty miles west of Poona, could not contain the terrific rush of water and a one-hundred-foot breach sent the torrent rushing down the Mutha River, inundating the lower levels of Poona City for a mile and a half on either side of the river. Business houses were flooded up to the second-floor level at a rate of approximately one foot every ten minutes.

About 200 lives were lost, hundreds of buildings, including homes and shops of the poorer classes were washed away, and the city was without a water supply and electric power. With a population of between 600,000 to 700,000 the lack of water constituted a major problem. Fortunately, the catastrophe occurred in the daytime and the public received about two hours' warning; consequently the loss of life was comparatively light.

Captain D. Coles (Canadian missionary officer) and Captain Griffiths, using the divisional headquarters' jeep, assisted in the evacuation of 400 patients of the Church

DELIVERED FROM EVIL SPIRITS

AT a corps cadet rally in the Trivandrum Division of Southern India, three of the young people testified. One of them, Corps Cadet Annamma, told how, as an understudy to her devil-dancing, witchcraft performing father, who used to look very impressive with 101 "holy" ash stripes religiously marked all over his body, she had always invoked the Devil to assist his dark activities.

She became seriously ill, tormented by evil spirits, and none of her father's arts proved effective. The faithful ministry and believing prayers of the corps officer worked a double cure; the girl was made completely well and her father denounced his old ways and accepted Christ as Saviour.

Now Annamma and her younger sister wear Army uniform, bravely witnessing for Jesus to their taunting school-mates and neighbours. At the rally Annamma was one of ten corps cadets who offered for officership.

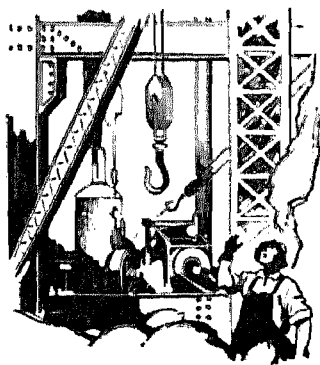
of England Mission Hospital, situated in the heart of the city. Lt.-Commissioner S. Hannam arrived from Bombay in the early hours of the morning of the 14th, with a team of officers and a load of food supplies and clothing. The Army has been allocated a portion of the city near one of the river bridges for the distribution of food in that area.

SALVATIONISTS TO THE RESCUE

NEWLY-commissioned officers at Anand, India, soon faced an emergency call to service. Within a couple of hours of receiving their commissions as officers they were at the railway station to wave off the territorial commander and the two field secretaries who were returning to Bombay.

As the train pulled into the station, a woman almost unobserved by crowds struggling to lay claim to seats, fell between the train and the platform. The territorial commander raised an alarm and, finding a station authority, within seconds of the train coming to a halt the unfortunate woman was laid on the platform, receiving attention from Major (Dr.) E. Pederson. A call for coolies to carry the stretcher to the Emery Hospital found Brigadier Kuber and newly-commissioned officers ready at hand, while a lassie officer, still unused to her rank, walked at the side, holding the patient's hand.

As a foot-note it may be mentioned the territorial commander found his seat on the train by climbing through the window of the compartment just before the train pulled out.



The Salvationist In Industry

THE ARMY MUST BE ALERT TO WHAT IS NOT ONLY A NEW CHALLENGE BUT ALSO A NEW OPPORTUNITY

BY GENERAL WILFRED KITCHING

IT IS A healthy sign of the times that Christian leaders are seeking new means by which people outside the realm and influence of the churches might be brought to face up to the claims of Christ. It was such an urge that compelled William Booth to go out to the people, and to adopt new tactics.

I want the Army today to be alert to what I conceive not only as a new challenge but, if rightly approached, a new and glorious opportunity of bringing Christ to the people through the Salvationist who himself is in the world of industry. The Salvationist worker in industry cannot isolate himself from the people in the factory. He must be in the world though not of it.

There is a truth expressed by a writer worthy of the attention of every Salvationist: "An over-emphasis on the separation of the Christian from the world seems often not to be accompanied by the understanding that the Christian is sent into the world to do the work of Him who was God Incarnate for the reconciliation of the world."

The Salvationist who would bring those with whom he works to make a decision effecting a right relationship with Christ must be able to give an articulate account of his own faith, and no officer would be wasting his time if he gathered into council those who work in places of industry, particularly young people, and gave instruction in this all-important matter.

Something more is demanded in this day than the knowledge that an individual is a Salvationist. He will, I take it, abstain from everything that would be a contradiction to his professed loyalty to Christ and Christian principles. That to a degree may, and often does, have a leavening influence on many in a factory, but he must, aided by God's Holy Spirit, also be able to state his case.

Christianity is more than a code of behaviour—it is a quality of life. The Christian is committed to the declaration that only through the power of Christ can the heart of man be changed, and not until the heart is changed can there be any sound basis for the good life and right human relationships.

The techniques of communication are all-important and there is a vast need for many of our people to be instructed as to how they can enter into fruitful conversation with their fellow men and women so that they can secure

their wholehearted and reasonable response.

We must discover a means of infiltration. Salvationists in industry are in "secular contact" with thousands daily. They are the "paratroops for the Kingdom", the behind-the-lines fighters. New trends of thought, a new social climate, a changing pattern of behaviour and apathy that is unique in history demands that we diligently search for new avenues by which the Gospel can be communicated.

Stereotyped activities, convention and tradition must not be allowed to cripple the prospects for new avenues of service.

Many contacts I have had in conference and council, and in personal conversation with the soldiery, have convinced me that our people are not without desire to find new ways of expressing their faith.

I am hearing in these days of what individual Salvationists are doing behind the lines and away from the front line. A Salvationist in the heart of the business quarter of the City of London is holding monthly midday meetings with men and women drawn from insurance, banking and other offices. A postal worker, following one of my recent conferences, had permission to start a weekly gathering in the interests of the spiritual needs of one of England's largest post offices.

The Salvationist in industry must be fully aware of the meaning of his faith, for men must know the why and wherefore of Christian truth, its personal significance, its contemporary function, its empirical value and its relevance.

Luther, it is said, spoke of a charcoal burner who, when asked what he believed, replied, "What the Holy Church believes." Upon further questioning he could not tell what the Church believed. What would be the answer of the average Salvationist in industry who was invited to state his faith and beliefs? It is certainly not enough to say, "What The Salvation Army believes."

A healthy sign of the times is that a number of our young people are looking more carefully at the implications of the Articles of War which they are asked to sign before being sworn-in as senior soldiers. These are demanding, and surely claim an understanding of our beliefs. Albert Schweitzer has said, "Renunciation of thinking is a declaration of spiritual bankruptcy."

The Salvationist in industry needs a patient and reasoned instruction so that in the convictions that hold him he will have a sanctified weapon for presenting his faith. Let us not miss the significance of the recorded word, "Come, let us reason together." At times we too easily accept the suggestion that "religion is caught and not taught," for one of our greatest weaknesses is the inability of many to express their faith in

an intelligent manner, clear to all concerned.

Of all people the Salvationist in industry must be able to do this. He is mixing with people who have been indoctrinated by many political ideologies; with those who have been screened and schooled in such a thorough manner that they put many of us to shame. The Salvationist must not be one whit behind in his ability to state what he believes.

He will do little to win men as followers of Christ if he merely employs a negative process in denouncing the sins of his fellow workers. His Christian faith, when properly expressed—and the Holy Spirit lives to give the needed wisdom and guidance—will stand the test of the most critical assault.

The Salvationist in industry must also be brought to understand that he does little toward bringing his fellow workers to an acceptance of Christ by being self-opinionated, conceited, dogmatic or contemptuous. Many of those with whom he rubs shoulders have but the slightest idea of the Christian faith. To many it is just an expression of negations: "You must not do that," "You must not do this." The Salvationist will the better win them by being gracious and magnanimous. More damage than good is done by the Salvationist whose opinions are right but whose spirit is wrong.

The soldier in industry, as well as elsewhere, is justified in being zealous for his faith and his Christ, but the bigot can do irreparable harm. This is not to suggest that the Salvationist in industry must evade the responsibility of challenging the wrongs in the secular way of life. There will be occasions when his stand may become a source of irritation, but the manner in which he makes his stand may do much to earn respect for his word.

The soldier's function as an evangelist in industry is necessary for the carrying out of our great mission. Certain things can best be done, and at times can only be done, by the soldiers, for they belong both to the world and to the Army. They are engaged in many things that are mundane. Their mandate for making an impact on industry by their testimony and example is determined by the providential circumstances in which they find themselves.

If the Church as a whole be charged as being out of touch with modern life, then there is no excuse for us to be out of contact with the people when we have thousands of Salvationists in industry.

This might become a new and oft-repeated emphasis in our exhortations, a major theme for sectional spiritual meetings, the topic for a season of prayer in the Sunday night gathering and a recurring subject during an officer's visitation and personal dealing.

CONGRESS IN OSLO CONCLUDED

NORWAY'S congress ended as it began, with a march through Oslo's main streets, General W. Kitching taking the salute near the *Filadelfia Hall*, where the final meeting was held. Prominent in the march were the white, red and saffron uniforms of a large group of Norwegian missionary officers, whose work was the theme of the large indoor gathering.

Brigadier (Dr.) D. Anderson described how he ministered to the many patients in the Army hospital in India, where he is chief medical officer. Countries like Norway and England were also missionary lands, he said. Major F. Skumsvoll, returned from Pakistan and now bound for India, spoke of the temptation to answer the needs of her homeland in preference to the

call of the mission field. Mrs. Commissioner H. Mitchell (R), recalled that she had started a missionary career in India from a hall in Oslo.

There was much singing, accompanied by guitar playing, in the meeting. The congregation of 3,000 listened attentively as the General described the missionary task which exists everywhere. He spoke of the need to claim the power of the Holy Spirit in order to interpret Christ to the world today.

A telegram of greeting from King Olaf was received with joy by the audience.

During the prayer-meeting there was a long line of seekers before the platform, bringing the total number of surrenders for the congress to 183.

FROM COAST TO COAST

Newsy Items By The Chief Secretary

Pioneer Salvationist Family

Word is to hand that Mr. Robert Griffith, brother of the late Lt.-Commissioner R. Griffith, who was private secretary to General Evangeline Booth for forty years, recently passed away in Columbus, Ohio, at an advanced age. Mr. Griffith was the last of an early-day Salvationist family who served during the Quebec riots.

Planning Council Changes

Changes in the membership of the Territorial Planning Council include the following: Bandmaster G. Routly, of Peterborough Temple, has taken the place of Bandmaster B. Allington who has moved from

Hamilton to Montreal. Songster Leader E. Sharp's term of membership having expired, he is being succeeded by Songster Leader W. Jackson, of Dovercourt Citadel. Other music leaders still serving on the council are Songster Leader E. Judge, of London Citadel, and Bandmaster B. Ring, of Earlsclough Citadel. Captain B. Boon, of Territorial Headquarters, has also been welcomed as a member of this useful group.

Birth

Captain and Mrs. T. Wagner, Edmonton Northside, Alta., welcomed a baby son, George David, into their home on Sunday, July 16th.

Newfoundland Cadets

Commissioned For Service

RELATIVES of the "Soldiers of Christ" Session of Newfoundland occupied places of honour in the Monday morning service of dedication held in St. John's Temple. Bearing an open Bible, cadets entered slowly and thoughtfully, as the Grand Falls Band played a consecration tune.

Conducted by the Territorial Commander, the meeting stressed the consecration of the cadets themselves, and the challenge that such dedication makes to all. The Provincial Commander, Colonel E. Fewster, Brigadier A. Brown and Mrs. Brigadier W. Oakley took part in the opening exercises. Major E. Duffet called the roll of the cadets, who sang their song of dedication, "My All For Thee," conducted by Captain W. Davies.

Living Evidence

The Training Principal, Brigadier W. Oakley, presented the session to the Commissioner as a living evidence of God's continued interest in the work and purposes of the Army.

After the cadets had recited their declaration of faith, with the placing of the sessional flag, the Commissioner addressed them, indicating the many challenges of their life and service, and the grace and wisdom that God would provide.

It was a deeply stirring moment as the congregation stood to sing "Here At The Cross In This Sacred Hour," following a prayer of dedication by Lt.-Colonel C. Brown.

What followed in the next hour can only be described as an experience in which "glory crowned the mercy-seat". From all parts of the building seekers streamed to the penitent-form, which was enlarged again and again. It was a foretaste for the cadets of what, by the blessing of God, their ministry of the future might be. For those privileged to be present, it was a divine outpouring not soon to be forgotten.

THE APPOINTMENT CEREMONY

FINAL occupancy of the St. John's Stadium was on the Monday night for the appointment ceremony. Commissionings and appointments seem to have a peculiar excitement of their own in whatever land they take place and this was no exception. The first moment of colour and anticipation was the arrival of the congress leaders, who followed the sessional flags down the long centre aisle, as the Citadel Band provided an invigorating salute. Behind the international, territorial and provincial leaders came the officers of the "Greathearts" Session, each wearing his or her commissioning



PART OF THE CROWD in the Stadium, St. John's, Nfld., during one of the congress meetings conducted by General W. Kitching. The tiers which are out of sight of the camera were filled.

flag, and as a session, intact after one year's experience on the Newfoundland field.

The flags and the "Greathearts" officers provided a corridor through which marched the cadets, who were to receive their commissions and appointments from the hand of General W. Kitching, the congress leader. From available records it appears as though this was the first occasion during which any Newfoundland cadets had actually received their appointments from a General. This fact alone added an undeniable significance to the occasion.

In their places on the platform, cadets joined with the congregation, under the leadership of the Provincial Commander, to launch the impressive meeting with song. Mrs. Fewster prayed that God would especially bless those who were being invested with responsibility and privilege as officers; the cadets recited an appropriate portion of Scripture. A lively new chorus, written by the Provincial Commander, was sung by the congregation, its sentiment being especially appropriate to the occasion.

The Territorial Commander first called to the front the officers of the "Greathearts" Session, promoting them to the rank of Lieutenant, prior to the singing of the sessional song composed by Colonel Fewster. Cadet C. Cooper, as valedictorian, brought a spirit of happiness to the meeting with his description of college life and the hopes of the cadets for the future.

The Citadel Band and Songster Brigade provided spirited items, and Brigadier Oakley, in his informative and comprehensive report, indicated the crowded nature of the curricu-

lum, the diligence of the cadets as students, and their soul-winning achievements as officers in the making.

Call Quickly Answered

The General's words to the session would, without doubt, make an indelible impression on mind and memory. He charged the cadets to believe in the principles for which the Army stands, to believe in the people, and to believe in themselves as chosen of God for a special task. Then, amid the customary joy and suspense, the "Soldiers of Christ" were promoted to the rank of Cadet-Lieutenants and given their appointments. The General's call for young men and women to take the places of the cadets was quickly answered. Within minutes, a long line of fine young men and women stretched across the front of the platform, pledging their willingness to follow Christ in full-time service as Salvation Army officers. As the moments of dedication progressed, there were those who felt impelled to kneel at the mercy-seat. The public gatherings of the 75th Anniversary Newfoundland Congress concluded with this sacred scene and on this hallowed note.—A.B.

THE GREAT CHALLENGE

GOD offers us just the kind of life we need for the highest development of character and personality when we believe on His Son Jesus Christ. There is no greater challenge than to live triumphantly in Christ. There is no greater love than the love of Christ that passeth knowledge. There is no greater service than that we are called to perform for the Lord of Glory.

Spiritual Oasis

At Jackson's Point Camp

"GREEN pastures and still waters" proved again to be the place of spiritual restoration when Major and Mrs. H. Orsborn, of the Toronto Training College, led helpful Sunday meetings at Jackson's Point, Ont. Over 150 brownies and their leaders attended, with hundreds of other vacationers, to drink of the living water.

Having experienced a severe thunderstorm at camp the day previous, it was most fitting for Mrs. Orsborn to speak to the young people of an experience which was hers during such a storm when a young girl, from which a spiritual lesson was drawn. The Major, in his address, reminded his listeners of the grave effects of spiritual fatigue and assured all of the great promises for those who wait upon the Lord. The camp staff brought inspiration in song, and three members harmonized together to bring blessing.

With the strains of "Hark the Gospel news is sounding" wafting across the grounds, the salvation meeting commenced and the presence of the Holy Spirit was immediately felt. The camp chorus again brought blessing with the singing of "At Calvary". In the message, Major Orsborn showed the dangers of conformity, pointing out from a New Testament incident that each needs to get near to Jesus. There was rejoicing in the sight of seekers searching for greater things from God.

The Divisional Youth Secretary and Mrs. Major E. Parr, and Captain and Mrs. S. Ratcliffe supported throughout the day.



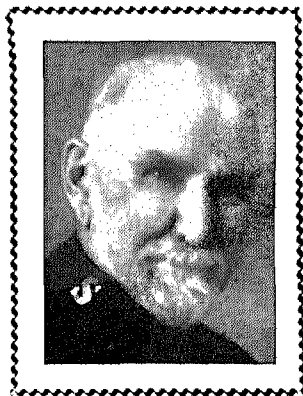
PLEASING CEREMONY

PLAQUE OF APPRECIATION is presented to Mr. J. Stuart Keale, general chairman of the Sunset Lodge building fund and Red Shield campaign in Victoria, B.C., by Public Relations Officer Brigadier C. Milley. The presentation was made at the round-up dinner at the conclusion of the campaign. Looking on (left) is Brigadier H. Chapman (R), the campaign director.

WELL AND TRULY LAID

THE Territorial Commander lays the corner-stone for a new citadel at Woodstock, Ont., while Mrs. Commissioner W. Booth and the Commanding Officer, Brigadier E. Nesbitt, look on. (Photo courtesy London Free Press)





A Canadian Pioneer

Glimpses Into The Life Of The Late Envoy Thomas Peacock

(Continued from previous issue)

SYNOPSIS OF PART ONE

Thomas K. Peacock was born in Ontario in 1848. A member of the Wesley Church at Stroud, he backslid. Meeting the Army in Barrie, he was restored and became a Salvationist. The family moved to Toronto and he soldiered at Lisgar Street Corps. In the summer of 1894 he was placed in charge of the Army's social farm just outside the city.

THOMAS Peacock remained a member of the men's social staff in Toronto for several years, and was actively associated with the Temple Corps as sergeant-major until 1899, when he decided to go west.

Regina was a small settlement at the time, with no more than 1,000 people. Thomas took over a home-stand some miles out of the city, and he and his oldest son, William, gradually commenced to make a home for the family. In these days of cars, sixteen miles does not seem far, but then it presented a great difficulty for the family to get to the hall. There were only two or three families at the corps, but there were brighter days in store for Regina, and Envoy Peacock certainly contributed a great deal, serving as sergeant-major for many years. Mrs. Peacock was busy with the league of mercy, home league, etc.

All through the years the Envoy was most active in the Army's cause, and did a lot of visitation of other corps. The writer recalls the opening of the Weyburn, Melville, Yorkton, Estevan, and other corps, where the Envoy was a tower of strength to the officers. His enthusiasm was contagious.

In June, 1912 a cyclone hit Regina.

The company meeting had just been let out, and the Envoy (who was a zealous Sunday school worker) saw the approach of the strange funnel-like formations. He immediately recognized danger and hurried the children into shelter, thus saving their lives. He was truly one of the great Canadian local officers.

Four of the Envoy's children became Salvation Army officers—William of New Westminster, Florence of New Westminster, Margaret of Toronto (Mrs. Major N. Boyle [R]), and the Colonel who, in retirement, lives in Vancouver.

Envoy Peacock became one of Regina's best known citizens. His son, Colonel G. Peacock (R), recalls an incident that happened in the Mount Royal Hotel, Montreal. A large crowd was gathering for a big meeting of the Montreal Canadian Club to be addressed by then Prime Minister, Right Honourable R. B. Bennett. In the crowd, waiting to enter the dining-room, was the late Hon. Charles Dunning, a former

premier of Saskatchewan, and a great friend of the Peacocks. Mr. Dunning addressed the Colonel in front of a group of business-men, saying, "Colonel, your father was not an ordinary citizen of Regina—he was an institution!"

The Envoy is remembered for his great passion for the souls of men and women. There are many today—both soldiers and officers—who were brought into the Kingdom through the earnestness of this great old warrior. For years he was Regina's greatest canvasser for the Self-Denial fund and other annual appeals, also a most successful salesman of the special Christmas and Easter issues of *The War Cry*.

During his life he met General William Booth several times, and his son, Bramwell Booth. On one of the Founder's visits to Toronto, the Envoy was given the honour of driving him to and from his billet. On a visit to England, in connection with the Army's immigration work, the Envoy visited many centres in the



AN OLD-TIME BAND of the pioneer days, out of THE WAR CRY'S archives. There is no information on file which would identify the combination. If any reader can furnish details, the editor will be glad to receive them.

Old Land and, while he was in London, had the privilege of meeting William Booth at old "101." The Founder prayed with him and gave him an autographed photo of himself.

While Colonel and Mrs. G. Peacock were stationed in Chicago, they were privileged to have a visit from the Envoy. The Colonel tells of visits to corps in Michigan, notably Flint, where he was accompanied by his father. He was made a great blessing at these corps and he stirred folks up wherever he went. If he knew of an unsaved man or woman, he was immediately after them and seldom let up until he had "landed his fish."

The Colonel tells of a visit where he and his father were travelling by train. The Envoy was well fortified with reading matter, but he seemed to prefer *Orders and Regulations for Salvation Army Soldiers*. Fancy this old veteran receiving help and inspiration from reading the regulations!

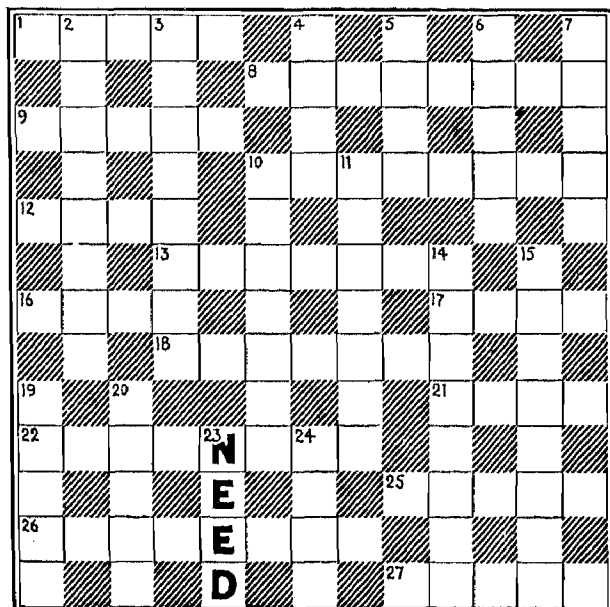
The Envoy was visiting one of his children who lives in Winnipeg, some distance from a corps. He met a local pastor, who asked him if he would come to a prayer meeting in the home of one of the members of his church. The preliminaries over, the minister introduced the Envoy as speaker, and suggested that seeing there were only a few people there he need not stand up. "But," the Envoy explained, "I am going to talk about Paul and you cannot speak about Paul sitting down!"

The Colonel also tells about the last testimony he heard his father give in Regina Citadel. He was trying to impress upon all present that "God's soldier must be an obedient soldier!"

In October, 1932, "the old stalwart," "the pillar of the House of God" was summoned home. Seldom has such a representative group of people attended a funeral in Regina. Amongst the old friends was the Chief Justice, the Attorney General and other cabinet ministers, and leaders in many walks of life, all coming to pay tribute to a humble Salvationist, one whom they recognized as a great soul.

Scriptural Crossword Puzzle

Where a dash occurs, the missing word is the required solution. Biblical references are given in a separate section, to be used if required. Solution to the puzzle will appear next week.



ACROSS

- Jesus went thus into the mountain to pray
- "He that — in by the door is the shepherd"
- Peter told Tabitha to do this
- "They talked together of all these things which had —"
- Too
- Paul exhorted the Ephesians to be thus in the spirit of their minds
- To such people all things are thus
- Jesus asked the multitude if they went into the wilderness to see one shaken with the wind
- The Church must — them that are widows indeed
- Father of Matthias
- With Aristarchus and others, this man accompanied Paul to Troas
- Evil thoughts proceed from this of men
- The householder hired labourers at this hour
- The man who entrusted his

talents to servants, thought he should receive the money with this

DOWN

- In the last days, such times must be expected
- Obed was said to be this of Naomi's life
- Daughter of Phanuel
- God is a very present one in trouble
- Vegetables
- "The Lord is thy — upon thy right hand"
- A servant was sent away "shamefully —"
- A merchant sells these
- Jeremiah told the Jews not to heed them
- "I will rebuke the — for your sakes"
- "One of them, which was a lawyer, — Him a question"
- "Ten — of vineyard shall yield one bath"
- "They that are whole — not a physician"
- "I will lift up mine eyes — the hills"

INTO THE SHADOWS

IT IS often true that the experiences we dread, in which we seem to be left without help, when the darkness appears most dense about us, are really fullest of God. We cry out then for deliverance, not knowing that it is God who is leading us into the shadows.—J. R. Miller

REFERENCES ACROSS

- Matt. 14. 8. John 10. 9. Acts 9. 10. Luke 24. 13. Eph. 4. 16. Titus 1. 17. Matt. 11. 18. 1 Tim. 5. 21. Luke 3. 22. Acts 20. 25. Mark 7. 26. Matt. 20. 27. Matt. 25.

DOWN

- 2 Tim. 3. 3. Ruth 4. 4. Luke 2. 5. Ps. 46. 6. Ezek. 4. 7. Ps. 121. 10. Mark 12. 11. Sol. 3. 14. Jer. 27. 15. Mal. 3. 19. Matt. 22. 20. Is. 5. 23. Luke 5. 24. Ps. 121.

SOLUTION TO LAST WEEK'S PUZZLE

- SPEAK. 8. NAZARETH. 9. ENJOY. 10. GITTITE. 11. NECHO. 12. TRY. 15. DECREE. 16. EMPLOY. 18. NET. 23. WORDS. 24. THEATRE. 25. THERE. 26. EMMANUEL. 27. STUDY.

DOWN

2. PONDERED. 3. ANOTHER. 4. MANGER. 5. EARTH. 6. BEGIN. 7. THREE. 12. TEN. 13. YET. 14. WONDERED. 17. PROPHET. 19. ELEVEN. 20. STEEP. 21. BEAMS. 22. STONE.

SUNDAY—

1 Corinthians 9: 1-15. "LEST WE SHOULD HINDER THE GOSPEL OF CHRIST." Rather than do this, Paul willingly gave up his rights and many comforts and privileges which he might have had, so anxious was he to do nothing that would cause another to stumble. If we really love the Saviour with all our hearts, we, too, shall be willing to give up many "lawful" things rather than be a hindrance in any way to His Kingdom.

MONDAY—

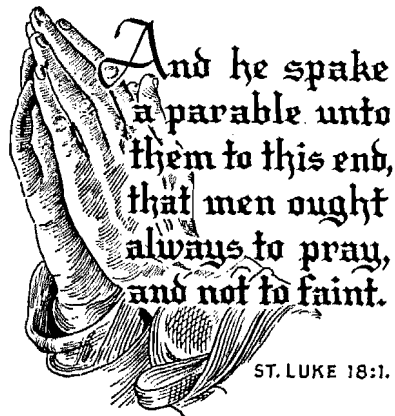
1 Corinthians 9: 16-27. "ALL THINGS TO ALL MEN." Paul had learned to put aside his own likes and dislikes, that he could enter into the feelings and circumstances of all whom he sought to win for Christ. To learn this takes time and patience and, above all, much sitting at the Saviour's feet. Only as we share His love for souls shall we be willing to go out of our way to help all sorts of sinners.

TUESDAY—

1 Corinthians 10: 1-15. "GOD . . . WILL WITH THE TEMPTATION ALSO MAKE A WAY TO ESCAPE." Hallelujah! Close beside every temptation is the path of escape from the wiles of the Devil. But some people do not want the way to escape, and will not take it when God shows it to them. "I said 'No!' to the party, because had I gone I should have been tempted to drink and to break my pledge," said a girl. She chose the "way to escape."

WEDNESDAY—

1 Corinthians 10: 16-33. "WHATSOEVER YE DO, DO ALL TO THE GLORY OF GOD." Are you perplexed as to the right or wrong of some course of conduct? Study it in the light of God's Word. Test it by this command. Would God be glorified more by your doing the doubtful action or by your having it undone; by your presence or by your



absence on the doubtful occasion or in the doubtful place? An honest answer to such questions would solve problems.

THURSDAY—

1 Corinthians 12: 1-13. "CONCERNING SPIRITUAL GIFTS, I WOULD NOT HAVE YOU IGNORANT." Many of these Corinthian Christians were keen business people, quick at a bargain, ready to reap any earthly advantage. But when it came to spiritual things they were as slow and ignorant as some of us. How few are eager to be taught of the Spirit, the deep things of God!

FRIDAY—

1 Corinthians 12: 14-31. "MANY MEMBERS, YET BUT ONE BODY." Have you ever felt ill all over, though, perhaps, you had only a sore throat or a bad headache? Sickness in one part made the whole body to suffer. Just so, as members of the Body of Christ, let us sympathize with our fellow-members, and "rejoice with them that do rejoice, and weep with them that weep."

SATURDAY—

1 Corinthians 13: 1-13. "LOVE NEVER FAILETH." Read often this wonderful chapter. Covet earnestly that love, which is its theme, for "to love abundantly is to live abundantly, and to love forever is to live forever." It cannot be otherwise, since "God is love, and everyone that loveth is born of God."

"All things flag but only love,
All things fail or flee;
There is nothing else but love
Worthy you or me."

SPURN HOLY SHOWMANSHIP

A Plea For Sincerity Of Approach To God

BY CAPTAIN DAVID BARKER

ON the three forms of prayer—public, family and private—the last is easily the most important. Only the person who has learned the secret of communing with God alone can fully appreciate the value of prayer in company with other people.

Concerning private prayer, Jesus spoke of closing the door on all outward distractions. It is not always possible to achieve such privacy in prayer, yet there is a sense in which the door of the heart and mind may be closed to affairs around so that, in spirit, we are alone with God.

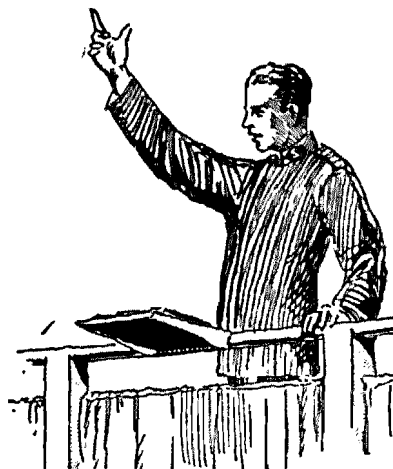
Whether our praying is in the seclusion of our own room, or kneeling in a room occupied by others, there are things upon which it is necessary that we should close the door.

For instance, if our praying is to be real the door must be shut upon all traces of showmanship, or prayer offered for the sake of mere appearance. Jesus condemned the Pharisees who prayed to be seen of men. We would all agree that such praying is but a caricature of real prayer. Yet we need to bear in mind that if we participate in public prayer whilst neglecting our own private devotions, then our prayers are offered only to be seen of men. Daily we must close the door upon all suspicion of show as, in sincerity, we come alone into the presence of God, who requires that we should worship Him "in spirit and in truth".

We also need to close the door

upon a false estimation of our own ability and goodness. This was the fault of the Pharisee, who thanked God that he was "not as other men". "The prophet Jeremiah reminded his countrymen that the Lord will "search the heart . . . even to give every man according to his ways, and according to the fruit of his doings".

We need to close the door upon



every false estimation of ourselves, and allow God, whose knowledge penetrates the hidden depths of the human heart, to show us what we really are. We need to enter the sanctuary in the spirit which prays:

While I speak to Thee,
Lord, Thy goodness show;
Am I what I ought to be?
O Saviour, let me know.

At the house of a sorrowing woman the prophet Elisha came to the room where her lifeless son

lay. The record states significantly: "He went in therefore, and shut the door upon them twain, and prayed unto the Lord." The prophet had closed the door upon the powerlessness and the helplessness which was outside, and had come into the presence of One whose "grace and power are such none can ever ask too much".

We, too, are urged to close the door upon our inability, and to come into touch with God, with whom nothing is impossible. We shall leave the place of prayer conscious that our strength has been renewed.

They who learn to close the door prove that God who sees in secret does indeed reward openly.

THE GRACE OF GRATITUDE

By MRS. CAPTAIN A. BROWNING, Kitchener

IN considering this subject, one must not only take a backward look but, as a Christian, emphasize it with a personal spiritual relationship. Secular human society believes that the world owes it a living, but Christians seek to live in the spirit of being grateful for the blessings they have received, but have never deserved. They see their lives in terms of grace, above all because grace belongs to the Lord. His grace flows into human lives through the ministry of His Holy Spirit only to the extent that we open our hearts and minds to His penetrating gaze, and surrender ourselves to Him.

The Word of God contains many beautiful graces of gratitude. These are gifts for us gratefully to take and worthily use. In the Old Testament we read that Samuel's grace of gratitude was an ordinary stone which, no doubt, many soldiers stepped over in the days of battle. But to him it became "Ebenezer". It is often the ordinary things in life that remind us of our graces of gratitude. Daniel knew that the decree which was issued bore the king's seal, but he continued to pray, as he had done when things were going well with him. His grace of gratitude was his prayer life.

The Apostle Paul's greatest expression of gratitude could well have been the "letters to young churches" he penned whilst in prison. Who can measure the influence of such writings?

A Valuable Verse

Have you ever wondered why John 3:16 not only brings conviction to the heart of the sinner, but has become one of the favourite verses of God's Word? Could the answer be in the fact that it helps us to remember with thankfulness the love of God as shown through the death of His Son?

Perhaps the greatest lesson in the grace of gratitude is found in Luke 17:15-17. Only one of the ten lepers showed his appreciation for what had been done.

Could I liken what I am trying to say to the tip that is left for the waitress? Although the full price of the meal has been paid, a little extra is given in appreciation for kindness received. The grace of gratitude is not only that "extra something" that we need to express at a time of frustration, sorrow or misunderstanding, but we need this finer quality of Christian living constantly flowing through us, revealing our spiritual stability.

Jesus once performed ten miracles of kindness. Because He was human as well as divine, I wonder if he was disappointed not to receive ten "thank you's"? "Were there not ten cleansed, but where are the nine?" He asked.

THE WORLD'S WORST WAGES

WE hear a lot about industrial strikes these days. Even in Newfoundland in these past few years we have had strikes in which much violence—even loss of life—has been experienced. Men usually go on strike for higher wages; they say everything is so expensive, so they must have more money. When the firm gives it to them it increases the prices of its products, then men strike for still more money, and thus the vicious circle is complete—everything going higher all the time.

But, unsaved reader, your wages are frankly terrible—death, in fact! Paul says, in Romans 6:23, "The wages of sin is death" After all the time and labour you have given the Devil, all he gives you when pay day comes is death. What a taskmaster!

But listen! The same Bible verse does not leave you in despair. It goes on to say, "The gift of God is eternal life." What a different Master to work for! Christians actually have the best of both worlds, for here below—while they may not make so much money as people with no principles—they have something far better than money: peace of heart and easy conscience, two things that sinful men would give anything to possess.

It is useless for you to go on strike for better wages. The Devil

won't change them. He cannot. They are fixed for eternity. He might promise—he is great on promises. He will paint life in glowing colours, and will tell you that if you serve him and give way to all the evil in you, you will have thrills galore. He doesn't say anything about the aftermath, the inevitable facing up to the consequences of your reckless, selfish actions. There is only one scale of wages awaiting the sinner—DEATH!

No, it is useless for you to go on strike. There is only one solution for you—to quit the "old firm". Give notice today, this very moment. When you do so and seek to join Christ's "Firm", you have another job and another Master. And from death your wages will be changed to LIFE.

The hours are long in the new "Firm". You are never off duty, and sometimes the enemies of the "Firm" will make it unpleasant for you, but your wages start from the moment you link up with Christ—a "peace that passeth all understanding"; a power that helps you to resist evil, and a quiet happiness that sings within your heart no matter what happens.

Give notice now, and join the "Firm" that pays, at the end, ETERNAL LIFE, not death.

Submitted by Lieut. B. Foote, Nfld.

To be Major:
 Sir-Captain Linda Calloway

To be Captain:
 Lieutenants Beverley Drake, Ruth Wells

APPOINTMENTS—

Cadet-Lieutenants Marjorie Burton, Woodstock, Nfld; Cecil Cooper, Brighton; Wavey Chaulk, Greenspond (Assistant); Lily Dodge, Bridgeport (Assistant); Ethel Hopkins, Jackson's Cove (Assistant); William Hopkins, Giquet; Daisy Miller, Jackson's Cove; Kathleen Peyton, Little Heart's Ease (Assistant); Harold Rideout, Trout River; Kevin Rideout, St. Anthony Bight; Iris Thorne, Creston (Assistant); Walter Snelgrave, Shelburne, N.S.; Eva Wareham, Lushes' Bight (Assistant)

RETIREMENT FROM ACTIVE SERVICE—

Brigadier Flora Morgan out of Hamilton II, in 1927. Last appointment Mount Dennis, Toronto, on July 20, 1961.

to Wycliffe Book

Territorial Commander

COMING EVENTS

Commissioner and Mrs. W. Booth

Long Beach, California: Sat-Sun Aug 19-20
 Training College: Tues Aug 22 (Opening of Brengle Institute)
 Jackson's Point Camp: Wed Aug 23 (Refresher Course)
 Huntsville: Thurs Sept 7
 Orillia: Fri Sept 8
 Barrie: Sat-Sun Sept 9-10
 Midland: Mon Sept 11
 Collingwood: Tues Sept 12

Colonel and Mrs. A. Cameron

Pembroke: Sat-Sun Sept 9-10

COLONEL C. KNAAP

Jackson's Point Camp: Mon-Thurs Aug 21-24 (Refresher Course)

Lt.-Colonel F. Moulton: Montreal Divisional Rally, Sat Sept 9

Lt.-Colonel W. Rich: Warton, Sat-Sun Sept 9-10

Brigadier A. Brown: Chicago, Mon-Fri Sept 4-8

Brigadier A. Calvert: Harbour Light, Toronto, Wed Aug 23

Brigadier L. Pindred: Camp O'Wood, Arizona, Sun-Mon Sept 3-4

Major K. Rawlins: Minden (West Toronto Band Retreat) Fri-Sun Sept 8-10

DATES TO REMEMBER

1961	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	1961	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
JAN	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	JUL	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	29	30	31						30	31					
FEB		1	2	3	4			AUG		1	2	3	4		
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28						26	27	28				
MAR		1	2	3	4			SEP		1	2	3	4		
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31			26	27	28	29	30	31	
APR		1	2	3	4	5	6	OCT		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30						28	29	30				
MAY		1	2	3	4	5	6	NOV		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31					28	29	30				
JUN		1	2	3	4	5	6	DEC		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30						28	29	30				

Youth and Music Camps—Month of August Rally Day—Sept. 10th

"Servants of Christ" enter training college—Sept. 19th

AREA CONGRESSES

Moncton, N.B. Sept. 21st-26th
 Vancouver, B.C. Oct. 6th-10th
 Saskatoon, Sask. Oct. 12th-17th
 Hamilton, Ont. Oct. 27th-30th
 Hamilton, Bermuda Nov. 9th-13th

A WAR CRY THAT STIRRED A CITY

And Helped To Free Slaves In Japan

Continuing a description of an historical event of great importance in which The Salvation Army played a major role in its early days in Japan.

SYNOPSIS

The virtual enslavement of girls in the business of prostitution, which flourished in Japan at the turn of the century, caused the consciences of many to awaken and, when the time was ripe, The Salvation Army moved. Commissioner Bullard provided a place of refuge, then issued a special number of the Japanese War Cry, announcing the Army's willingness to protect and aid all women who wished to leave their degrading calling. Salvationists risked life and limb to aid those who wanted their freedom.

THE very violence used against the Salvationists secured valuable publicity for their crusade. The most important newspaper gave full details of the Army's attack and of the rescue home newly established, and quoted at length from the rescue number of *The War Cry*.

Practically the whole of the Japanese press supported the Salvationists' action, and joined in their demand that any girl who wished to leave the licensed quarters and return to normal life should be free to do so.

For the first time in their history, Japanese newspapers issued special editions—two, and even three, a day.

Their agitation made the expression "free cessation" a national slogan. Both in the capital and in the provinces the challenge became a chief subject of conversation and discussion. The Japanese nation, it was said, had rarely, if ever, been so stirred on a social question.

The movements and addresses of Commissioner Bullard and other officers, touring the country to explain to great crowds the Army's social campaign, were fully reported in the press. Girls who read the papers

appealed to the editors, or directly to the Army, to help them.

Early in September the whole staff of one newspaper went to the Yohawara to liberate a girl. Several of them were badly beaten, but though the police still refused to release a girl unless her notice of cessation was signed by the keeper, they succeeded in their mission. On the same day, Captains Yamamuro and Duce, on their return from an attempt to free a girl in the provinces, were severely beaten and had to be escorted back by forty policemen!

A few days later a regulation was issued to the effect that if a keeper refused his signature, *without adequate reason*, the police might liberate a girl without such a signature. Even so, the determination of an "adequate reason" was left to the police, and many girls were not allowed to leave. However, a large number gained their liberty.

That, of course, only served still further to enrage the brothel-keepers and others whose earnings depended on this vile traffic. A gang from one of the licensed quarters wrecked the offices and machinery of two large Tokyo newspapers which had specially supported the Army, and seriously injured members of the staff. The licensed quarters were picketed to keep out Salvationists and pressmen, and any one who looked like either of these was not safe! For nearly a year the homes of leading Salvation Army officers were guarded by special police.

(To be continued)

THE TRADE DEPARTMENT

BANNERS

Attendance class—felt	4.50
Offering class	4.50
Banner class	4.50
Offering and attendance banners—blue background, white lettering with Salvation Army crest, Banner class—red background, white lettering with Salvation Army crest.	

BIBLE WALLETS

18 L Black Fabricoid—centre-lock and snap buttons—10x7x2	4.75
20 L Black Fabricoid—centre-lock and snap buttons—12x18 1/2x2	5.50
Black Smooth Calf Leather—centre-lock and partition—11x7 1/2x1 3/4	6.25
Black calf leather—centre-lock and partition—12x8x1 3/4	7.50
Black calf leather—centre-lock and dome snaps—11x7 1/2x1 3/4	6.75
Black calf leather—centre-lock and dome snaps—12x8x1 3/4	8.00

COLLAR CORD

Fine	Yard	10, 3 for	.25
Heavy cotton	Yard	10, 3 for	.25
Heavy silk	Yard	10, 2 1/2 for	.25
Silver	Yard		.15
COLLAR STUDS—for men	each		.05
COLLECTING BOXES—plastic			3.00

Store hours till Sept. 5th, Daily 8.30 to 4.00 p.m., Saturday 9.00 a.m., to 12.00 noon.

The Salvation Army Trade Hdqrs., 259 Victoria Street, Toronto 2, Ont.

My dear Friend:

To those who are on holidays our best wishes that you may have a happy and profitable time. To those who have returned from theirs we trust you had a wonderful time, and have come back to your duties refreshed in body and soul.

The fall months will soon be upon us, and that time of the year brings our annual congresses. No doubt you would like to have a new uniform for these important gatherings. Let us have your order now and we will do everything in our power to give you satisfaction.

We welcome your enquiries, as well as your orders, and desire to give efficient service. If we fail do not hesitate to let us know.

Thank you and God bless you!

A. Calvert

Brigadier, Trade Secretary.

MISSING PERSONS

The Salvation Army will assist in the search for missing relatives. Please read the list below, and if you know the present address of any person listed, or any information which will be helpful in continuing the search, kindly contact the Men's Social Service Secretary, 20 Albert Street, Toronto; marking your envelope "Inquiry."

CHRIMES, Miss Sarah. Age about 70. Also her brother John, age 76. Children of Thomas and Catherine Chrimes of West Bromwich, England. Lived in Ottawa, Ont., also New York, U.S.A. Neice inquiring. 16-974

CHRISTENSEN, Alvin Douglas. Born June 15/1919. Has worked in lumber industry, had milk route and has been taxi driver. Last heard from about 2 years ago from Vancouver. May be at Terrace, B.C. Brother wishes to locate. 16-952

ESCREET, Florence Mary Ellen (nee Jackson). Born Jan. 27/1887 at Sealecoates, UK. Married to William James Escreet Dec. 23/1911. Has a sister Mrs. Charles Jackson who was last known to be in Toronto. Required in connection with the business matter. 17-032

FLYKT, Mr. August. Born in Finland in 1891. Parents Juho and Agneta Flykt. Builder. Last heard from 1933 from Toronto but may have moved to Montreal. Relative in Finland inquiring. 17-038

FRETWELL, William Thomas. Age about 68. Born at New Houghton, Mansfield, England. War wound on shoulder. Last heard of in 1929 in Ontario. 17-057

GLEDHILL, John Arthur. Born Jan. 21/1901 at Huddersfield, England. Last heard from 4 years ago from Winnipeg. Mother inquiring. 16-988

HERTEIS, Albert Clarence. Born Feb. 7/1928 at St. Clements, Ontario. Lathe operator. Has worked for Indiana Steel, Kitchener, Ont. Left home in Bamberg, Ont., in Oct. 1959. May be in Sarnia area. Mother anxious. 17-069

HULLEMAN, John Harry. Born June 12/1944. Dutch. 6' tall. Head slightly bent, narrow shoulders. Has a driver's license. Left home in Burlington, Ont. June 7/1961. Family anxious. Sister inquiring. 17-068

KESKINEN, Mr. Toivo. Born Dec. 21/1911 in Alajarvi, Finland. Mother Hanna Keskinen. Last heard from in 1950 from South Porcupine, Ont. Has a sister Mrs. Lillhoog in Porcupine. Relatives in Finland inquiring. 17-065

LUKSTEIN, Reinhold. Born June 23/1893 in Russia. Came to Canada in 1913. Last heard from in 1914 from Shevlin Clarke Co. Camp No. 3, near Sapaw, Ont. May have moved west. Sister now in Canada wishes to locate. 15-380

OGILVY, Mrs. Alex (Florence Maud). Born June 1901 at Philadelphia, England. Has 3 sons and 4 daughters. Came to

CHRISTIANS MAKE GOOD CITIZENS

We appreciate the efforts made by officers in sending along career-sketches of Salvationists for this series, and are looking forward to receiving others from all parts of the territory.

During the summer, this section of THE WAR CRY will be occupied by other material, but we hope to resume the biographical write-ups later.

Canada in 1924. Last heard from about 1941 from Toronto. Sister inquiring. 17-003

SALMINEN, Mr. Kalle Oskari. Born about 1900 in Karstula, Finland. Widower. Son of Juho and Anna-Leena Salminen. Last heard from in 1945 from Toronto. May be in Port Arthur, Ont. His death has been rumoured. Any news will be appreciated. Sister inquiring. 16-970

SKELSBRO, Erika Anne Lise Lisbeth (nee Erikson). Born Feb. 26/1942 in Denmark. Came to Canada in 1957. Grandmother inquiring. 16-887

SMITH, Russell Eric. Born Oct. 28/1937 at St. John's, Newfoundland. Single. Last heard from about March 1960 from U.S.A. May be in London, Ont. Mother anxious. 17-070

SUTHERLAND, Charles Johnson. Born Dec. 31/1910 at St. Louis, Sask. Son of Charles John and Jemima Sutherland. Required in connection with property. Aunt inquiring. 17-049

TIKKANEN, Mr. Pekka Johannes. Born 1893 in Finland. Last heard from in 1945 from Gypsumville, Man. Daughter inquiring. 17-040

HIS BEST WORK IN PRISON

FOR twelve long years John Bunyan's lips were silenced in Bedford jail. It was while he was there, however, that he did the greatest and best work of his life. He wrote *Pilgrim's Progress*, the book that has been read most, except the Bible, and it abounds in Scripture references. Said Bunyan: "I was at home in prison, and sat me down and wrote, for the joy did make me write."

IN SYLVAN SURROUNDINGS

Home League Women Refresh Body, Soul
And Spirit

FORTY-five home leaguers gathered for the welcome supper on Saturday at the Saskatchewan Home League Camp at Beaver Creek, and the evening concluded with a film, "The Mother of the Year."

On Sunday morning God came very near as the campers united for a service. Mrs. Ryan, of Prince Albert, soloed and, at the conclusion of the message given by the Divisional Home League Secretary, Mrs. Major W. Ratcliffe, three women knelt at the altar.

The afternoon gathering was the scene of a colourful and educational missionary pageant, and the offering received will go to Territorial Headquarters for missionary work.

The Sunday evening meeting was a happy, free and easy service. Mrs. Envoy Siple gave an inspirational message in song, after which the divisional secretary again challenged the leaguers to surrender their lives fully in order that God could use them.

Morning and evening devotions that inspired and blessed the women were led by Mrs. Lieutenant J. Wilder, Brigadier O. Cameron, and Mrs. Envoy Siple. Helpful solos were rendered by Mrs. Captain G. King and the divisional secretary. Mrs. Major F. Jennings gave a useful paper on programme planning and group committees, as well as a demonstration, and Captain J. Brannen and Mrs. Simmons, of Regina, also provided demonstrations, of interest and benefit.

A variety programme interested the women on Monday evening, when Captain Brannen contributed a cornet solo and Miss M. Nichol, concert pianist from Saskatoon, gave of her skill. A concluding vocal solo by Mrs. Ryan brought blessing.

The final session was an auction sale with the Divisional Youth Secretary, Major Jennings, as genial auctioneer. Prizes for home baking were awarded to Mrs. S. McCulloch, of Swift Current (first) and Mrs. Major R. Frewing (second). Prince Albert League received first prize for the log book. Weyburn received the prize for the scrap books, and Mrs. McFarlane, of Glen Elm Park, for the best corsage.

The closing fireside service was a time of dedication and each camper expressed a desire to serve God better when she went back to her own community.

SEVENTY-six leaders and delegates journeyed across the beautiful "Norwegianfjord" waters of Horseshoe Bay to attend the 1961 British Columbia South Home League Camp at Hopkins Landing.

With "Quarterfoil" (four parts radiating from a centre) as the camp theme, the programme quickly swung into action, under the leadership of the Divisional Secretary Mrs. Brigadier L. Pindred. The Territorial Secretary, Lt.-Colonel E. Burnell, was the special guest, who brought much inspiration by her messages

at the evening vesper hours and most helpful sessions of counsel and guidance relative to home league matters.

Each of the four camp days became a season. Every day the dining-room was transformed to become summer, autumn, winter and finally spring. The "fall fair", under the direction of Secretary Mrs. M. Ward, was attended by local women, three of whom judged the articles brought to the "fair" by each league. One hundred and sixty dollars were raised at this event to purchase camp equipment.

On "winter day" the Christmas spirit was evident, particularly at the evening fireside programme, under the leadership of Mrs. Brigadier E. Hutchinson. "Spring" witnessed, among other things, a spring hat parade.

The daily schedule began with flag-assembly, conducted by Mrs. Major L. Jannison. Morning devotions were times of blessing, led by Mrs. Brigadier W. Hawkes, Mrs. Major W. Shaver, and Mrs. Major J. Sloan. The four-fold home league purpose was dealt with in helpful discussion periods, with Secretary Mrs. Miller, Mrs. Lieutenant I. Carmichael, Lieutenant L. Wilson, Mrs. M. McConnell, Mrs. Major J. Garcia, and Mrs. Major W. Carey being responsible. Crafts were taught by Mrs. Brigadier H. Chapman (R), Mrs. Lt.-Colonel F. Merrett (R), Mrs. Major T. Smith, and Secretary Mrs. M. Ward; demonstrations were given by Mrs. G. Holden and Mrs. Elsie Whitesell.

During the missionary hour the campers listened via a tape recording to an African home league meeting and to a heart-moving testimony by a young Indian "Mrs. Captain". Letters, handiwork and pictures were of profound interest.

The final day "spring", lent itself admirably to the thought of revival in heart and service which seemed to permeate every activity. In the morning devotions several stood to signify their desire for a new experience. The final evening session was a hallowed hour, as the territorial secretary spoke, testimonies were given, and consecrations and commitments made.

The concluding ceremony was the "Building of the Home League Chain" by sixteen officers, when everyone was reminded of the various links that make up a strong home league.

Following almost immediately was the camp in the Kootenay Valley, for which Lt.-Colonel Burnell and Mrs. Brigadier Pindred journeyed nearly 200 miles eastward to attend. Camp Arrow-trail, delightfully situated under the mountains beside the great Columbia river, is near the Trail Corps, and is managed by Lieutenant and Mrs. W. Moores and the other corps officers of the district.

A small but enthusiastic group



HOME LEAGUE MEMBERS who attended the rally and conference held at Bridgeport, Nfld., arranged by the Divisional Secretary, Mrs. Brigadier C. Hickman, and presided over by the Provincial Secretary, Mrs. Colonel E. Fewster, are ranged on the steps of the citadel. The delegates came from six different centres.

AT THE MID-ONTARIO presentation of divisional home league shields are (left to right) Mrs. Aux-Captain H. Beckett, Picton; Mrs. Commissioner F. Ham (R); Mrs. Lt.-Colonel W. Rich; the Divisional Secretary, Mrs. Lt.-Colonel S. Gennery, and Home League Secretary, Mrs. W. James, Oshawa.



of leaguers and officers participated in a programme similar to the foregoing. Mrs. Lieutenant J. Phelan, Mrs. Lieutenant Moores, Lieutenant I. Carey, and Mrs. E. Longden were in charge of various sessions. Mrs. Brigadier H. Chapman, enroute to her home in Toronto, gave a day of handiwork teaching.

The devotional periods by the water's edge, the missionary hour, and the final consecration session were particularly blessed experiences.

CAMP Beaverbrook, situated on the shore of the Northumberland Strait was once again a hive of activity as leaguers from the New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island Division, gathered for their annual camp conference. The four-fold programme under the direction of the Divisional Home League Secretary, Mrs. Brigadier W. Pedlar, centred around the theme "The Families of Canada for Christ." Speakers for the morning devotional periods were Mrs. Captain A. MacBain, Mrs. Captain R. Hicks, and Mrs. Captain C. Janes. From the welcome supper to the happy dinner together as camp closed, the delegates entered enthusiastically into every section of the programme.

Opening night included the "friendly hour", with a period of relaxation for games, the presentation of the Special Award Flag to Parrsboro, and vespers by the Divisional Commander, Brigadier Pedlar. On Wednesday evening, a missionary candlelight service was led by Mrs. Major E. Acton and Mrs. Brigadier Pedlar. A number of delegates dressed in costumes representing the countries where Canadian missionary officers are serving and prayer was offered for all. On Thursday evening, a hat parade preceded the hour of Canadian hospitality, when leaguers from Moncton and Humphrey's Outpost joined the campers in an evening of fun and fellowship, with the games directed by Mrs. Captain I. Robinson.

Demonstrations were given by Mrs. Captain R. Bowles, and crafts were taught by Mrs. Brigadier A. Hicks, Mrs. Captain D. Hanks, Mrs. Captain Robinson and Envoy Mrs.

Officers Farewell

ALTHOUGH nearly a month before time, on account of the imminent furlough of the Territorial Commander a gathering was convened on a recent afternoon at Territorial Headquarters to honour Brigadier Lorraine Johnson who, after forty-one years' service in the Canadian Territory, is retiring from active service. The past twenty-one years—although a "pro-tem" appointment—have been spent in the Finance Department.

Also receiving the good wishes and blessing of her comrades was Sr.-Captain Ruby Cotter, who is en route to a missionary appointment in Ceylon.

The proceedings were opened by the Staff Secretary, Lt.-Colonel R. Gage, prayer for the two comrades concerned was offered by Brigadier C. Dark, and the Scripture portion was read by Mrs. Commissioner W. Booth.

The Commissioner welcomed various newcomers to the building, then made reference to the valued service given by Sr.-Captain Cotter in her homeland and wished her God-speed, and the Captain responded by witnessing to the definite call she had received to the mission field.

Tribute was then paid to the long and faithful service rendered by Brigadier Johnson, in reply to which the Brigadier gave thanks to God for the opportunities afforded her, and to various comrades for their helpful influences in her life. The Financial Secretary, Colonel R. Watt, added his expression of gratitude for the faithful work performed in his department, and presented a gift from the officers and employees of T.H.Q.

The gathering was closed in prayer by Brigadier L. Fowler.

A. Dehmel. The periods for tea breaks were times of happy fellowship, the fruit breads and squares for these being provided by the campers. The women gave a fine missionary offering, implemented by proceeds from a "touch and buy" sale arranged by the Humphrey's and Moncton leaguers.



GIVEN
BACK
TO
GOD

CAPTAIN and Mrs. F. Heintzman, now stationed at Weyburn, Sask., have their little one dedicated to God by Major R. Frewing.

INTERNATIONAL YOUTH LEADER

VISITS TYPICAL SUMMER CAMP



DURING HIS LEADERSHIP of the Newfoundland Congress, General W. Kitching presented no fewer than fifteen General's awards to scouts and guides. The young people shown receiving theirs are representative of the group of recipients.

IT was a suggestion of the General's that the officer in charge of the Army's world-wide youth work, Colonel G. Higgins, should visit a number of youth camps in the U.S.A. and Canada. Because of the longer, warmer summer period in these two countries compared to England, this phase of Army warfare has been developed more, perhaps, than in other territories, and the General, realizing this, sent his youth leader on an extensive tour.

Coming to Toronto fresh from his inspection of four of America's leading camps, the Colonel visited Jackson's Point Divisional Camp—where nearly 100 cubs were in residence—and also led the public Sunday meetings in the auditorium there.

At Home

The Colonel proved a tall, stalwart, genial individual—ideally suited to youth, and he made himself at home at once with the cubs, visiting them in their "quarters" and commenting on their efforts to improve their scout-craft. He presided over the Saturday evening youth rally, when not only the cubs but the Danforth Young People's Band and Singing Company were present.

The International Youth Secretary was presented to the audience—among whom were many of the officers on furlough at the neighbouring camp, as well as cottagers from the surrounding district—by Canada's Youth Secretary, Lt.-Colonel F. Moulton. Corps Cadet Sandra Parr added a "poetic welcome," composed by her father, the Divisional Youth Secretary, Major E. Parr, who was responsible for all the arrangements of the camp. The Colonel spoke of his pleasure at being afforded a glimpse of Army camps in several territories, and expressed the hope that his visit would not only increase his knowledge but would result in mutual blessing and inspiration. Then he chaired an excellent programme, the visiting brigades and local talent giving of their best.

The auditorium was packed again Sunday morning, when Colonel Higgins led a hallowed holiness meeting, and gave a challenging Bible message on the theme of holy living. A feature of the meeting, in which Lt.-Colonel and Mrs. Moulton and Major and Mrs. Parr also took part,

outside the town of Dresden, which is visited by large numbers of travellers, especially in summer time.

Rev. Ernest A. Richardson,
London, Ont.

was the witnessing of some of the cubs and their leaders. One laddie sang a chorus in his native Netherlands tongue, then repeated it in English. The chorus-singing of the entire pack of cubs was thrilling, and was delivered with real gusto, led by Major Parr. The Camp Superintendent, Captain S. Ratcliffe, led his staff group in a pleasing song.

The Colonel held the attention of the young people present in a graphic story, then, later he gripped both seniors and juniors as he spoke of the Saviour's vivid word-picture, comparing His disciples to the branches of a vine. At the close a young cub leader voluntarily knelt at the mercy-seat to make his commitment with God.

At night, another sizeable congregation enjoyed a salvation meeting, when the Colonel again gave an earnest Bible message, and there was still further hearty singing and sincere testifying. Afterwards, the Colonel dropped in on the cubs as they sat around a king-sized camp fire, and left some deeply spiritual words with them.

Lt.-Colonel Moulton is currently accompanying the International

Youth Secretary as he journeys from camp to camp across the territory, and will write up an account of their experiences. These reports will appear in subsequent issues of *The War Cry*. The international visitor expects to contact many youth centres in Canada and the United States, and will sail from New York in September.

My Testimony

FOR many years I'd wandered,
I would not hear God's voice;
The Devil held me tightly—
I had to make a choice.

But soon the world's joys faded,
They did not last too long;
I knelt and prayed to Jesus
That he would make me strong.

And did He turn His back on me,
And say "I know thee not"?
Oh no! He opened up His arms,
For He had not forgot.

And now I want to serve Him
And love Him more and more;
To try to be more worthy
To reach that other shore.

Wm. Prickett, Galt, Ont.

MORE ACCEPTED CANDIDATES

For The "SERVANTS OF CHRIST" Session



Glenda French



Woodrow Hale



Fred Beach



Marjorie Tench

GLENDIA FRENCH, Galt, Ont., is a fourth-generation Salvationist. As a child she took part in all the activities of the young people's corps, but it was not until she attended a music camp in 1953 that she realized the need for a personal experience of salvation; she accepted Christ as her Saviour. When sixteen years of age, she claimed the blessing of holiness, and has endeavoured to walk daily with the Lord and to follow His will for her life.

The call to officership first came when she was thirteen, since when she has had the definite conviction that the Lord wants her to serve as a missionary. Glenda has striven to teach the children in her primary class of the love of God, and has sought to use every opportunity of witnessing to her friends at school, explaining the need for the presence of Christ in their lives. She is also a corps cadet.

WOODROW HALE, of Saint John Citadel, N.B., another fourth-generation Salvationist, grew up in Newfoundland, where he received his education at Army schools, and is at present assisting in the corps at Bangor, Maine, U.S.A. He gave his heart to the Lord when he was six years of age, which decision, he is sure, saved him from much of the sin of the world.

Since fully surrendering his life and coming to know the Holy Spirit's sanctifying power, he has found even greater joy and happiness. He has had the privilege of leading a number of his workmates to Christ, also some other young people. The call to officership was first heard in a youth council when he was fifteen, and he has been confident ever since that this was God's will for his life.

FRED BEACH, Hamilton, Bermuda, came in contact with The Salvation Army through the scouts, and then accepted an invitation to attend a company meeting. He was converted in a salvation meeting some six

years ago, since when he has grown in grace and had a desire to love and serve his Saviour. As well as being assistant scoutmaster, Candidate Beach serves in the corps as a company guard, corps cadet sergeant, songster, bandsman and band secretary. He strives to use every opportunity of witnessing for Christ, and influencing others to accept Him; Fred is looking forward to full-time service as a Salvation Army officer.

MARJORIE TENCH, Fredericton Citadel, N.B., was born in England, where she received all her education and nurse's training. The Christian witness of a nurse friend influenced her so much that she started to attend church services. This developed into a deep yearning to know the Lord for herself. When she accepted the salvation of the Lord Jesus Christ, all desire for worldly pleasures left her, and she was filled with joy. During the remainder of her training, she helped to organize and take the leadership of the Nurses' Christian Fellowship. Work amongst wayward girls gave her a real love for souls, and a desire to tell others the Gospel message.

In 1954 Candidate Tench emigrated to Canada, and after contacting the Army in Montreal felt it was God's will that she should become a Salvationist. Though blessed materially, and realizing the success of her work, she knew God was calling her to full-time service. Her activities for the Lord increased, but it was not until her will was surrendered and she accepted God's plan for her life that she knew real happiness. Since then obstacles have been overcome, and in a wonderful way the Lord has overruled to make it possible for her to enter the training college this year.

Marjorie has had a wide experience as a public health nurse, and believes she will be able to serve the Lord even more fully as a Salvation Army officer.

UNCLE TOM'S GRAVE

"UNCLE" Tom (the main character of Harriet Stowe's book *Uncle Tom's Cabin*) whose name was Josiah Henson, was one of the moving spirits among the early Canadian settlers, and was responsible for the founding of Dawn Colony, which is now the town of Dresden, Ontario, following his escape from slavery in the United States.

Historical records show that Mr. Henson, having been enrolled in the Canadian army, did garrison duty at Amherstburg, serving in the war of 1812. Captain Rev. J. W. Loguen reports that he commanded a company of negroes in 1838, and that Henson served under his command.

Reverend Josiah Henson served for many years in the ministry of the British Methodist Episcopal Church of Canada, and a cairn is erected and preserved by the historical society

PEEPS INTO THE PAST

WORK IN THE WORLD'S PORTS

ALMOST from the start of The Salvation Army in London, England, in 1865, seamen, sailors and marines attended the meetings of the fast-growing movement. Then, as now, London was one of the world's great ports, and many men were converted through the efforts of Salvationists. They returned to their vessels or stations, and invariably witnessed to their new-found faith, thus carrying the Army's message of salvation to near and distant parts of the globe.

These activities later led to the establishment by the Army's Founder, General William Booth, of the Naval and Military League, the operations of which have since accomplished a vast amount of good amongst those who "do business in great waters."

Major Mary Murray, a daughter of a general in the British army, was appointed to pioneer this work, which she saw develop and spread to many of the world's large ports. She and her helpers kept in touch with the members of the league, encouraging their spiritual activities and arranging contacts with Salvationists in various countries. Through the efforts of the early leaguers, the Army's work was started in more than one distant settlement, including Bermuda, now part of the Canadian command.

During the two World Wars the league carried on under the sign of the Red Shield; its operation occupied a large place in Army war-time history. Today the Salvation Army has stations and hostels which serve the special needs of servicemen of all classes and merchant seamen in many parts of the world.

How Persistent Are We?

BY ARTHUR RIMAN, Hamilton, Ont.

PERSISTENCE is a valuable asset. God values this in His children, for it proves to Him that we are in earnest as we pray for the things most needful for soul and body.

God never teases. He has invited us — challenged us, if you will — to state our needs boldly at the throne of grace. Jesus outlines a progression in prayer in saying: "Ask, seek, knock", each step more insistent than the previous one. Here is the promise and culmination: "And I say unto you, ask, and it shall be given you; seek, and ye shall find; knock, and it shall be opened unto you".

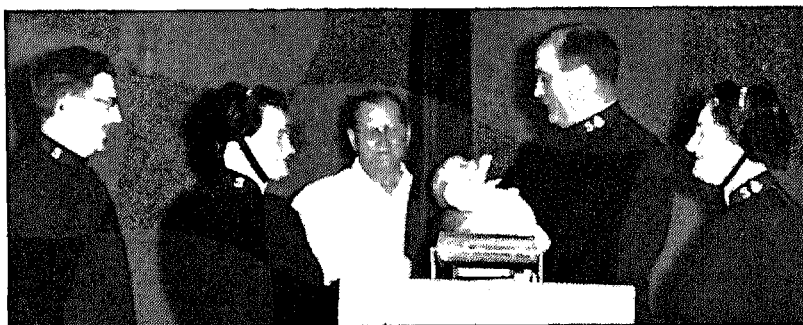
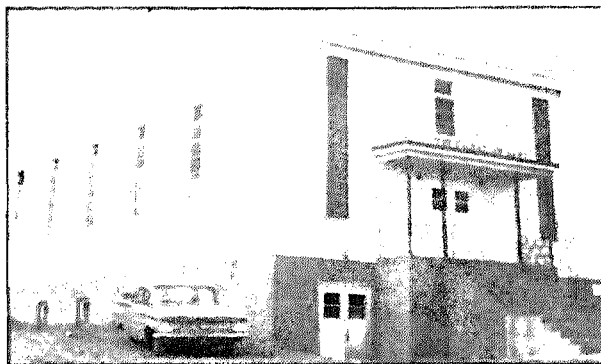
The preceding verse is found in Luke 11:10. Now read the first nine verses of that chapter concerning the importunate friend, who requested bread at midnight. The eighth verse is the key: "I say unto you, Though he will not rise and give him because he is his friend, yet because

off, rushing here and there, occupying our minds and hands with many things. Is it any wonder that our prayers are unanswered or that we are weak and ineffective? We mean little that we say, and God knows it better than we do. He is grieved and we are impoverished.

A friend of Phillips Brooks was crossing the Atlantic with him a few years before his death. One noontide he missed Dr. Brooks from his accustomed place on deck and started to search for him, without success. Finally, thinking he might be ill, he went down to his stateroom. Very gently he turned the knob and opened the door. Kneeling upon the floor, with his great, magnificent head lifted high and his eyes wide open looking into space, was the great preacher. With an agonized appeal he was saying: "O God, give me power!"

"And I closed the door," added

TRIM AND NEAT is the new citadel at Windsor in Newfoundland. Opened recently, all branches of the corps are now making good use of the new and improved facilities.



ABOVE: THE Divisional Commander, Lt.-Colonel J. Nelson and Mrs. Nelson, conduct the dedication of the infant son of Captain and Mrs. J. Smith, at London Oak St. Corps.

☆

THE CONGREGATION at the opening of the new hall at Cedar Hill, Bermuda.

History In Review At Barrie

SUNDAY, July 16th marked the official closing of the old Barrie Citadel, a landmark in this prosperous city of 23,000 people. For sixty-five years The Salvation Army has operated in this building. The Army opened fire in Barrie eighty-two years ago, when it was the sixth corps to be opened in Canada. Under the leadership of Colonel G. Best (R), former Field Secretary for Canada, the citadel was formally closed.

In the morning meeting Colonel G. Peacock, former Chief Secretary for Canada, was present and spoke of his connection with Barrie and district, which dated back to more than seventy years when his father was converted and took his stand in the district as one of the first Salvationists. (See story on page 10.) During the service the infant daughter of Brother and Sister Green was dedicated.

Sunday evening five comrades were enrolled as senior soldiers. The songsters, band and singing company rendered suitable selections. Colonel Best spoke fittingly and convincingly, and three decisions were registered for Christ.

Period of Fellowship

Following the evening service an after meeting was held in which Mrs. E. Harris, oldest soldier of the Barrie Corps spoke briefly, praising God for the way in which God had blessed her and her family while in the Barrie Corps. Mrs. Harris, now eighty-five years old and a soldier since 1908 on the Barrie roll, ceremoniously handed the flag to the youngest and newest senior soldier, Gary Cooper, charging him to carry it well as the corps marches on with happy prospects in the new building.

A prayer of thanksgiving was sung and the Commanding Officer, Sr.-Captain J. Gillespie offered the closing prayer after which lunch was served and comrades fellowshiped and reminisced.

Mount Moriah is a settlement near the West Coast city of Corner Brook, Newfoundland, and is an outpost of Corner Brook Corps.

The Sunday school is flourishing and there are forty-five to fifty-five children attending each Sunday. A band of devoted workers seek to guide these young people to the knowledge of Jesus Christ as their Saviour and in the development of Christian living.

Great interest was taken in a recent programme. The groups taking part worked hard and presented several enjoyable exercises. The primary tots charmed the congregation with their efforts and two of the junior boys took up the collection.

PROMOTED TO GLORY



Retired Bandmaster Fred Wren, Sarnia, Ont., received the Home Call and a full life of consecrated achievement for God and The Salvation Army came to its earthly close. An able leader, richly endowed with Christian

gifts and graces, he won the respect of all who knew him. His understanding, thoughtfulness and kindness to others will make his memory beloved by his comrades and associates.

Coming to Canada from Leicester, England in 1914, this comrade had been a faithful soldier of the Sarnia Corps, and gave thirty-three years service as a local officer.

The funeral service was conducted by the Commanding Officer, Captain W. Ernst during which Songster R. Scott sang. The bandmaster is survived by his wife, Mrs. F. Wren, his daughters, one of whom is Mrs. Captain B. Stevens, of Lindsay, Ont., and two sons.

Retired Bandsman Sam Redburn, Grandview Corps was promoted to Glory recently after a short illness. Although in his eighty-ninth year he was always regular in attendance at the meetings. In the early days he was bandmaster of Vancouver Citadel Band before moving to California. While in the United States he actively participated in skid-row work.

Brigadier J. Habkirk conducted the funeral service and paid tribute to the life and faithfulness of this comrade. Young People's Sergeant-Major G. Courtney sang an appropriate solo.

of his importunity he will rise and give him as many as he needeth." Contrast this parable with that of the unjust judge found in Luke 18: 1-8. The unjust judge reasoned to himself: "Yet because this widow troubleth me, I will avenge her, lest by her continual coming she weary me."

God is never weary of our continual coming whenever we approach Him in sincerity. Many of us err on the other side. When we do pray we can hardly be accused of being importunate. It may be with you as it was at times with the converts that Robert Moffatt won in the Kuruman Mission. It was their habit to pass into the bush to pray, by paths which their pious feet had beaten out. At such times as their father in Christ thought that their prayer had become irregular, or had ceased, he would say to them: "The grass is growing on your path to prayer." A. Boyd Scott writes: "It is the lush grass of negligence, growing up as a jungle about our souls, which so often obscures our vision of the stars and the face of God."

Sometimes we approach God with a divided mind. We are in a hurry to conduct our devotions and to be

the friend, "for I had opened it upon the secret of his wonderful ministry."

I like, too, the story of the old lady in Leicester, England, whose custom it was to carry flowers to the hospital and to talk to patients, nurses and doctors about their souls. One day one of the medical men remarked: "Do you really believe God will hear our prayers? I'm hard up. If I asked Him, would He send me five pounds?"

The old saint answered: "If you were introduced to the Prince of Wales, would you put your hand in his pocket at once?"

"No!" replied the doctor, "not till I knew him better." The old soul had her opportunity. "You will need to be a great deal better acquainted with God before you can expect such an answer," were her wise words.

If we would have influence with God, we must have an intimate knowledge of Him. Because Abraham knew God, he was influential with God.

To persist in prayer for the power of God and His holiness, "without which no man shall see the Lord," is His expectation of us.

DELIVERED RIGHT TO YOUR DOOR

BECOME A REGULAR "WAR CRY" SUBSCRIBER

PUBLISHER OF THE WAR CRY
471 JARVIS STREET, TORONTO 5, ONT.

Name and address (block letters)
Please state (Mr., Mrs., Miss)

Date (Signed)

Kindly send The War Cry—including special Christmas and Easter numbers—to the above address. I enclose money order (or cheque) for \$5.00 for one year's subscription, or \$2.50 for six months.

Christianity In The News

WORLD CONFERENCE PLANNED

● GENEVA—A world conference on Faith and Order will be held under the auspices of the World Council of Churches in 1963, probably in July, in a city in the Middle East. The exact site will be announced later. The conference will bring together 350 theologians and other church leaders from all over the world to discuss the doctrine and organization of the churches and seek ways to bring about Christian unity.

Plans for the conference, the fourth in a series started in 1927, were announced following a three-day meeting of the twenty-five-member working committee of the Commission on Faith and Order. It will be the first such world conference on the subject since 1952. A major task of the conference will be the review of reports of four theological commissions which have been working since 1952 in Europe, North America and Asia on "Christ and the Church", "Worship", "Institutionalism" and other subjects.

The conference will also receive reports from study groups which will be set up next year in six regions to study the major problems in the search for unity in each area. The groups will be established in co-operation with local groups in Africa, the Near East, Latin America, East Asia, Europe and North America.

AFRICA'S LITERARY CONFERENCE

● RHODESIA—An immense increase is predicted in the reading public of Africa, and the General Secretary of the All-Africa Church Congress forecasts a growing demand for Christian literature. Dr. D. Mtinkulu addressed an all-Africa Christian Literature and audio-visual conference recently in Northern Rhodesia, attended by some eighty representatives. The delegates included literature experts from twenty-three African countries and eleven countries of Asia, Europe and America.

THE WORLD'S REFUGEES

● GENEVA—The Director of the World Council Inter-Church Aid to Refugees, Rev. Dr. Leslie Cooke, recently addressed the General Council of the Congregational Christian Churches and said, "The gulf between the world's 'haves' and 'have nots' is one of the greatest causes for unrest, and will have to be substantially narrowed in the interest of international peace." He put the world's homeless at forty million.

TRAGEDY IN ANGOLA

● LONDON—Protests continue against Portuguese methods of repressing revolt in Angola. The British Methodist Conference adopted a resolution deploring the tragic sufferings of the Angolese and urging that they be guaranteed essential human rights. The Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr. A. Ramsey, told the Anglican Church Assembly that a violent revolt in Angola had been met by indiscriminate violence in response. He voiced sympathy with those on whom terrible suffering had fallen. The Portuguese Government, in official statements, repudiated charges that it had used barbarous methods to repress rebel elements in Angola.

FAMOUS ORGAN BUILDERS

● LONDON—The great organs of more than twenty cathedrals owe their origin to the genius of the Harrison family of Durham, who this year celebrate the centenary of their famous firm. In 1861, T. H. Harrison started up in Rochdale and was later persuaded by Canon Dykes to move to Durham. He was succeeded in the business by two sons. Today the grandson of the founder, Cuthbert Harrison, carries on the family tradition.

Among other famous instruments fashioned by the firm are organs in Westminster Abbey, York Minster, Belfast Cathedral, Coventry Cathedral, St. Clement Danes, London, and other famous places of worship.

FORMOSAN PROGRESS

● TORONTO—The Presbyterian Church in Formosa, which has received aid for ninety years, is now becoming a missionary-sending church, the Rev. T. Wu, a Presbyterian Bible school principal, told a Toronto assembly. Among the hill tribes to whom Formosans carry the Gospel, only one in a thousand are Christian. There are now 747 Presbyterian churches on the island, as against 176 in 1945.

FINNISH LUTHERANS

● GENEVA—The Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church of America has voted to apply for membership in the World Council of Churches. This church will merge with three other Lutheran bodies next year to form the Lutheran Church in America. This decision means that all four uniting churches will adhere to the World Council.

KOREANS VISIT AMERICA

● NEW YORK—Three prominent Korean visitors to the United States recently were guests at a luncheon in New York sponsored by the U.S. National Council of Churches. The three were Dr. Helen Kim, president of the Ewha Women's Christian University in Seoul; Dr. H. C. Han, pastor of the largest Presbyterian church in Seoul, and Mr. Do Dun Choi, publisher of the largest newspaper in the Republic of Korea. These visitors are making a goodwill tour of the United States.

MISSIONARY ANNIVERSARY

● SAIGON—Fifty years of missionary work in Vietnam by the Christian and Missionary Alliance are being commemorated this year. A special service marking the anniversary was held recently in Saigon, in connection with the General Assembly of the Evangelical Church of Vietnam. This church has a membership of 25,000, with over three hundred Vietnamese workers. Co-operating with them are one hundred and fifty missionaries.

CHRISTIAN WITNESS NEEDED

● United Presbyterian women in the United States recently held their triennial assembly in West Lafayette, Indiana. Some 5,000 delegates attended the sessions, and speakers stressed the fact that the new situation in the world today requires Christian witness in all walks of life, clergy and laity alike. The assembly endorsed the problems of youth today, and also of the new nations of Africa.

SOCIETIES MEET

● LONDON—The Conference of British Missionary Societies held its fiftieth annual meeting recently at Swanwick. Some 150 representatives from forty societies, together with a number of guests from many parts of the world, were in attendance. The place of inter-church aid in the world-wide programme of the Christian Church was a major topic of discussion.

INTERNATIONAL LEADERS

VISIT CORNER BROOK

FOLLOWING the victorious congress meetings in St. John's, Newfoundland, General W. Kitching, with Mrs. Kitching, on the return journey to New York and England, called at Corner Brook, the second city of the province. A great crowd of Salvationists and friends gathered in one of the largest buildings on Sunday evening to greet the international visitors.

From the opening song the desire of all present to make the most of the unique occasion was manifest. The words of Mrs. General Kitching were received with rapt attention. The General was powerfully used in his leadership and in his concluding Bible exhortation, following which many seekers responded to the appeal.

(A more detailed report will appear subsequently.)

RELIEF WORKERS' REUNION

THE Salvation Army was well represented at a recent reunion of post-war relief societies arranged at Girl Guide House, London. Among those present were Commissioner O. Culshaw, one of the founder members of the Council of British Societies for Relief Abroad, Commissioner and Mrs. H. Sladen (R), the first appointed leaders of Salvation Army teams, Lt.-Colonel O. Booth (R), and other representatives.

OFFICIAL GRATEFUL

A LETTER received from the Chief Inspector, Department of Reformation Institution reads:

"I was present at an execution in the Metropolitan Toronto Jail, and I was very much impressed by the manner in which Major I. Jackson (Correctional Services Department) conducted his ministry to the prisoner. His simple dignity and compassion were a tribute to the Christian faith."

Staff was a holiness meeting in Blasieholm's Church, at the close of which there were many seekers.



*Pioneering
Canada's
North-West*

OUR NEW SERIAL STORY
COMMENCING NEXT WEEK

The amazing account of the launching of the work in Winnipeg, across the prairies and at the west coast in the exciting eighties.

Make sure of obtaining your weekly copy of The War Cry by contacting the nearest Salvation Army Officer or arranging a yearly subscription from 471 Jarvis Street, Toronto.

Sweden Welcomes Chief of The Staff

Commissioner and Mrs. E. Wickberg On Old Battleground

Women's Social Secretary, Colonel H. Londahl, at a helpful meeting in *Bethesda Church*, where Mrs. Wickberg addressed the congregation. The slum sisters, in their stiff straw hats and crisp nurses' uniforms, have a long tradition of selfless service.

Missionaries Dedicated

The Chief of the Staff made a direct appeal for workers at the public missionary meeting in *Blasieholm's Church*. Three new missionaries were dedicated for service and a number of young people knelt at the mercy-seat. The great need of missionary lands was clearly evident in testimony given by three officers from the mission field.

Several meetings were held on Saturday, including a musical festival at night in the beautiful *People's House*. At one gathering the crowd heard a congress greeting sent by Sweden's King Gustaf.

Sunday was a day of hot sunshine, with crowds flocking three times to the *Royal Tennis Hall*. In the morning meeting the Chief gave an exposition of Scriptural holiness, and many thoughtful decisions were made at the mercy-seat.

In the afternoon, youth took charge with pageantry, music and song. Mrs. Commissioner Wickberg presented the General's Award to a guide and two scouts. Two hundred corps cadets were present, and groups of these young Salvationists marched to the platform to report campaign victories.

Before the Chief's Bible address in the salvation meeting Brigadier F. Hutchins, of International Headquarters, testified to God's guidance and call. In the prayer-meeting men and women moved out to the penitential form from all parts of the hall, until 260 seekers had been registered.

The last public indoor gathering of the congress led by the Chief of

A SWEDISH-born Chief of the Staff as leader of Sweden's annual congress! This was cause for joy indeed, and Commissioner Erik Wickberg, conducting his first overseas campaign as the Army's second-in-command, had numerous evidences of his fellow-countrymen's happy pride.

On Thursday evening 4,000 people gathered in the *Royal Tennis Hall* for the introduction of the congress leaders by the Territorial Commander, Commissioner R. Ahlberg. Local officership was worthily represented by the witness of two corps sergeant-majors.

Prominent in the meeting were sixteen officers wearing yellow sashes, signifying that they worked among the deaf and blind. In later gatherings some of them demonstrated their skill in pointing handicapped people to Christ; with sign language and intelligent concern, an officer helped a handicapped man with his problem at the mercy-seat, while another sought to do the same for a deaf-blind person, tapping out the words with her fingertips on the palm of his hand.

Forty slum sisters supported the